

AUTO SMASH INJURES FOUR

TELEPHONE STRIKE OFF UNTIL NEXT WEDNESDAY

Switchboard Girls Stand Firm in Decision to Quit Unless Union's Demands Are Met

PHONE COMPANY SENDS DELAYED TELEGRAMS

Linemen's Organization Favors Postponement of Final Action Until End of Present Month

BULLETIN.
SEATTLE, Oct. 28.—The telephone operators in this city walked out shortly after midnight. It is believed, however, that they will be ordered to return to work until final decision is reached at the conference being held in San Francisco.

After a four-hour conference, delegates representing the telephone operators of the entire Pacific coast wired their respective locals last night recommending that the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company be given until October 31 to accede to their demands for a recognition of their union.

W. P. Delaney, delegate from local 77, Seattle, gave out the following statement regarding the situation last night:

"There will be no strike at midnight. The various locals will abide by a recommendation to hold up until October 31. We were as one for the recommendation. The public need have no concern over a possible walkout. The operators' delegates, Misses Lily Schunke, Hazel Holmer and Gladys Carlton, and Maxfield Miller have wired their locals and international vice-presidents, L. C. Grasser and J. C. Grasser, and the affiliated unions connected with the Brotherhood of Electrical Workers to abide by our decision to suspend action until October 31."

TELEGRAMS ARE DELAYED

On complaint of Delaney and Dan Morgenthau for the operators, to D. P. Fullerton, general superintendent of the Pacific Telephone Company, that the messages sent by telegraph had been delayed, Fullerton sent the messages over long distance telephone for the operators.

The original plan for postponement until midnight, October 31, of the threatened strike, was recommended to local unions by International Vice-President L. C. Grasser of the committee representing the operators and officers of the Pacific District Council of Electrical Workers.

Unless the plea proved effectual, unionized electrical workers employed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company were expected to go on strike at all points on the Pacific Coast at midnight. Such a walkout would affect telephone service all over the coast and probably result in crippling business in all large cities.

Their demands for recognition of their union having been flatly denied by General Manager D. P. Fullerton of the company, the organized telephone girls of certain coast cities announced that they would walk out at midnight, regardless of what the other branches of the electrical workers decided to do.

At an early hour last night it was stated at the headquarters of the Electrical Workers' Union that orders for a general strike of the 5000 members of that union had not yet gone forth. Following issuance by committee officials of a statement refusing to recognize or negotiate with the telephone operators, John Morgenthau, district president of the electrical workers, went into conference with other executive officers of that organization.

It was reported that the conference discussed the advisability of calling the electrical workers out at midnight with the telephone operators. It was stated that the electrical workers' officials had promised to submit to General Manager Fullerton next Monday the result of their referendum on the question of a strike and that the general strike was not to take place until midnight of October 31.

ELECTRICIANS BADE "HELLO GIRLS" MOVE.

However, this union has gone on record as being solidly back of the operators in their demand for recognition and its officers have declared they would accept no concessions unless the operators are recognized. In these circumstances, many believed the men employees might be called out at once.

Last night it was reported that the company was installing cuts for strike-breakers in many exchanges.

Probably the most serious aspect of a strike at this time would be that government business of importance might suffer serious delay. The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company's system is the only means of telephone communication between military and naval stations on the coast and much government business has been handled over the wires since the declaration of war.

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U. S. LOAN TOTAL IS REACHED; ALAMEDA COUNTY "OVER TOP"

FIVE BILLION MARK IS HIT IN RETURNS

Nation-Wide Thrill at News of U. S. Troops in Front-Line Trenches Brings Success

Twelfth Reserve District Subscribes \$262,000,000, According to Wire to McAdoo

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—"An overwhelming success," was Secretary McAdoo's statement tonight as the close of the second Liberty Loan campaign drew near the midnight hour. "The extent of the splendid subscription of the issue can not be definitely stated because full reports have not yet been received," said McAdoo. "The challenge of the German Kaiser has been answered by the free people of America in unmistakable terms."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The second Liberty loan is a success. A nation-wide thrill at the news that American troops are in the front line trenches at last pushed the loan over the \$5,000,000,000 goal; officials said tonight.

In the last twenty-four hours over a billion dollars in subscriptions were rolled up.

At 6 o'clock, with the subscription books closing at midnight, the treasury department announced that it had passed the \$4,500,000,000 mark.

The complete success of the campaign for \$5,000,000,000 was regarded as assured.

Patriotism, kindled by the news that Pershing's picked men had at last taken a crack at the Boches, was reflected from coast to coast in mounting reports of Liberty loan sales.

Officials regarded the campaign as more than a success—a triumph by which the nation served notice on Germany and the world that America's heart and money is in this war.

Although the final totals will not be reported by the federal reserve banks before November 1, it is believed that fully ten million persons bought bonds.

BOND BUYERS SWAMP BANKS

On the last day of the month's drive today, banks, stores and other sales agencies were swamped by bond buyers. Banks exhausted their Liberty buttons, the precious badge of honor, which bond owners wear, although 13,500,000,000 of them were sent out.

The word that the country stood by the men who are offering their lives for the country will probably be flashed tonight to General Pershing in France and even to the same front-line trenches where the first Sammies are in touch with the Hun.

Perhaps the most gratifying report received by Secretary McAdoo, director of the campaign, was that the soldiers not only came forward to buy their lives but gave up of their scant pay to buy bonds to their utmost ability.

In cantonments, garrisons and in the American camps in France, bond sales ranged proportionately higher than among the stay-at-homes aggregating scores of millions of dollars worth.

Three million workers today roused the country to unparalleled fervor. Hundreds of cities and several entire federal reserve districts exceeded their maximum quotas.

OFFICIAL FIGURES ON INVESTMENTS

Early tonight official estimates at the Treasury Department by districts totalled \$4,553,000,000 as follows:

District	Subscribed	Quota
Chicago	\$1,500,000,000	\$1,500,000,000
Cleveland	450,000,000	500,000,000
St. Louis	250,000,000	250,000,000
St. Paul	200,000,000	200,000,000
San Francisco	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Seattle	100,000,000	100,000,000
Portland	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Antonio	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Diego	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Jose	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Luis Obispo	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Marcos	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Bernardino	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Gabriel	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Diego	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Jose	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Luis Obispo	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Marcos	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Bernardino	100,000,000	100,000,000
San Gabriel	100,000,000	100,000,000

These figures would be increased, it was understood, by the reports, which could not yet be tabulated, to well over \$5,000,000,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The Twelfth reserve district has subscribed \$262,000,000 worth of Liberty loan bonds, according to an estimate telegraphed to the secretary of the treasury late today by the committee in charge of the campaign in this district.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—In an eleven-hour sprint, St. Louis passed its quota of \$69,000,000 in the second Liberty loan campaign, with a grand total of \$72,000,000.

This was made possible through a \$5,000,000 subscription from the St. Louis Union Bank, which took \$10,000,000 worth of bonds when the campaign opened.

ADMITTS KILLING

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 27.—Salvatore Gottuccio, arrested in connection with the killing last night of Salvatore Sunseri, confessed today, according to the police, to having shot Sunseri because of a long-standing family feud.

Boy Scouts Are Successful in Drive For Loan

Hats off to the Boy Scouts of Oakland! During six days of intensive Liberty Loan campaign work the Scouts rounded up \$700,000 to the credit of the Liberty Bonds.

With a total of \$413,800 to their credit Friday night the boys went forth yesterday and brought this figure up to colossal total of \$700,000.

The Scouts conducted a "bell-ringing drive." They went from house to house. In addition they were credited with a number of large subscriptions, among them being:

Frederika Stahl \$56,000, G. H. Atkins \$50,000, Chevrolet Motor Company \$50,000, Vulcan Fire Insurance \$50,000, Owl Drug Company \$32,500, J. F. Carlson \$25,000, San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railway \$18,500, Pacific Gas & Electric \$18,500, Taft & Penney Employees \$17,100, H. C. Capwell Co. \$10,000, Arthur Moore \$5,000, Subscriber \$5,000, Chevrolet Motor Company Employees \$4,800, Sunset Lumber Company \$4,600. The boys worked for six days under the leadership of A. C. Hibbard and W. H. Wilson.

Meningitis Threatens at Camp Lewis

CAMP LEWIS, TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 27.—Seven hundred and fifty men in the 362d regiment, ninety-first division, composed of men from Utah, Wyoming and Montana, are under a strict quarantine tonight as the result of the discovery that Otto A. Strand, a member of Company B of the 362d, was suffering from a severe attack of spinal meningitis.

Strand is from Montana. As soon as it was found that he had the disease he was removed to the regiment infirmary and later to the base hospital where it was said tonight that he would recover.

Determined to take what they said was merely precautionary measures to prevent the spread of the disease, medical corps officers immediately ordered that the men in three companies be quarantined and placed under a quarantine for the next two weeks.

A strong guard tonight is established around each of the barracks and no one except the officers from the medical corps are permitted to enter. The men will be given regular exercise under the presence of a guard but will not be permitted to approach any other men in the cantonment until all danger from their coming down with the disease has passed.

The companies which are confined to quarters are B and K of the 362d regiment and the fortieth company of the 166th depot brigade. Strand was in the quarters of the fortieth company two days ago and every man in it was exposed, according to the officers. The men will be permitted to receive letters but all that they write will be heavily fumigated before being sent out.

WOMAN ROBBED

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Dora Barth Lane, 1512 McAllister street, reported to the police tonight that her apartments had been robbed and a seal skin coat and jewelry valued at \$490 taken.

A hold-up at Stuart and Howard streets, early this evening netted a lone highwayman a watch valued at \$15 and currency totaling \$100 from William Erbolen, New York hotel. The highwayman used a revolver and made off in the darkness.

HELD AS BURGLAR

Wanted by the Oakland police for a series of burglaries in the Piedmont district, W. J. Wilson, alias Lee, alias Hall, was arrested in a San Francisco pawn shop by Detective Sergeant McLeod last evening.

According to the police Wilson has been the object of a search by inspectors Dwyer and McCarthy of the Oakland department for the alleged burglary of a number of homes, among them that of Mrs. C. S. Duff, 827 Fifty-fifth street. Wilson's partner, James King, will probably be arrested before morning.

TO CUT TIMBER

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 27.—Timber workers among the draft men of the national army at Camp Lewis will set in to save the airplane program of the United States and her allies from disastrous failure.

Volunteers have been called for at the camp from among the soldiers coming from Washington, Oregon and California. It was learned tonight that they will go out into the spruce timber camps of the state and get the logs that lumbermen have failed to move to the mills in the quantities needed.

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WHIRLWIND FINISH FOR DRIVE WINS

Day Begins Three Millions Short; Workers Succeeded in Overcoming Heavy Handicap

Boy Scouts, in Notable Feat, Net Big Sum; Children in the Schools Also Do Their Bit

Alameda county has "gone over the top" in the Liberty loan drive.

By 6 o'clock last evening the minimum allotment of \$10,000,000 had been invested by patriotic American citizens of the county, outside of Berkeley.

Following are the incomplete subscription returns made by the banks of Alameda county at midnight last night. It is estimated that at least \$300,000 will be added to these figures when the complete returns are tabulated:

Central National bank, \$2,965,000; Oakland Bank of Savings, \$2,794,250; First National and West Savings, \$1,075,000; Farmers and Merchants bank, \$236,200; Security bank, \$269,250; State Savings bank, \$104,100; Broadway bank, \$35,000; Portuguese bank, \$30,000; Italian bank, \$23,950; Alameda Savings bank, \$600,000; Citizens National bank, Alameda, \$175,600; Bank of Italy, Livermore, \$105,700; First National bank of Livermore, \$101,000; Bank of Centerville, \$81,800; Bank of Hayward, \$101,000; San Leandro State bank, \$100,000; First National bank of San Leandro, \$100,800; Bank of Alameda County, Niles, \$30,500; Bank of Alameda Co., Alvarado, \$33,950; Bank of Alameda Co., Irvington, \$28,150; First National bank, Pleasanton, \$20,000; Bank of Alameda County, \$20,000; First National bank, Hayward, \$20,000; First National bank, Emeryville, \$25,950; Citizens bank, Fruitvale, \$33,700; Bank of Fruitvale, \$18,500.

Three million dollars rolled into the banks of the county between 9 o'clock yesterday morning and 7 o'clock in the evening.

With the banks crowded with eleventh-hour investors, the Liberty bond tent in the City Hall plaza was jammed, at 11 o'clock last night it was impossible to state just how much in excess of the minimum of ten millions the citizens had invested.

The day began with Alameda county approximately three million dollars shy of its allotment of ten millions. With this tremendous handicap the Liberty loan committee began its final and supreme effort to turn the tide.

The citizens of the county, and particularly in Oakland, met with positive success in the early morning. At 9 o'clock local banks opened their doors to subscribers. By noon half a million dollars were invested in Liberty bonds. In the next few hours another half million had rolled in and the biggest crowd was to come after sunset.

TENT IS SCENE OF STEADY WORK

At the Liberty bond tent in the City Hall plaza—in the shadow of the colossal figure of Uncle Sam—George Sleeper, manager of the Clearing House, kept a large staff of bond salesmen busy taking subscriptions.

In the meantime the out-of-town communities began firing their results into headquarters. Irvington, Alvarado, Niles, Pleasanton, "went over the top." Centerville went away beyond its minimum. Livermore, Hayward and San Leandro piled up big totals.

As the day advanced the "Anal drive" gained momentum. There was a frenzy of patriotism. The Liberty loan committee's entire volunteer force worked like trojans during morning, afternoon and evening.

One of the men who had devoted day and evening hours for the past three weeks in talking, selling, urging Liberty bonds, fell asleep over his desk from sheer exhaustion of nervous energy.

"Where's your button?" asked the newboys on the street corners. And the buttons began to grow into an army as men and women stepped outside the banks where they had gone to write their name on Uncle Sam's roll of honor.

The Oakland Chamber of Commerce, under the direction of Arthur P. Karbach, rolled up a total of \$66,100 for the bonds.

Among the Liberty bond investors who "came across" in the final day's "drive" were the Spring Valley Water Company, \$20,000; Pacific Gas and Electric Company, \$32,000; E. K. Wood Lumber Company, \$10,000; Union Lithograph Company, \$5,000.

Liberty bond campaign headquarters disclose that Troop 21, fathered by the Oakland Lodge of Moose, heads the list with \$138,780; Troop 14, second, with \$91,800; and Troop 4, third, with \$47,250.

SHOP MEN BUY; WORKERS INVESTORS

Shoppers of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal railway at the Key Route pier invested \$150 in Liberty bonds yesterday. Thirty-eight of the seventy men addressed bought

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KILLS WIFE AND SELF ON FERRY BOAT

Double Tragedy When Burt Pertoni Shoots Spouse and Self Because of Jealousy

Couple Separated and Husband Despondent; "I Cannot Live Without Her," Says Note

As the Southern Pacific ferry Santa Clara entered the San Francisco slip at 5:50 this evening, Burt Pertoni, a barber on the steamer Matsonia, shot and killed his wife, Geneva, and then turned the weapon upon himself. Both died instantly.

Pertoni, who lived with his brother-in-law, W. H. Convey, at 375 Oak street, San Francisco, had been separated from his wife since October 1. In his pocket was found a card which indicated that the man had been committed because of relatives.

The dead man was 50 years of age and his wife was 23. Since the separation of the couple she had been employed at the Mare Island Navy Yard as a seamstress.

There were no witnesses to the crime and it is supposed that he followed her onto the boat here and as the vessel approached the San Francisco slip he stepped up behind her in the ladies' cabin, fired two shots into the back of her head and then killed himself, with a .38 calibre revolver.

In the knifing-bag which Mrs. Pertoni carried was found a receipt for a \$50 Liberty Loan bond, her pass to the Mare Island Navy Yard signed by Commander Needles, U. S. N., and a letter from her sister, Mary Cox, of Sacramento, which contained the following sentence:

"You married out of your crowd when you married an Italian. It is a good thing you left him. He is a scoundrel and a brute. He has been killing me with his looks and his personality."

"I am guilty of it. God forgive me both. I cannot live without her. I have been as true a husband as any husband could be and she accused me of a whole lot I am not guilty of. I do this because she never gave me any warning and I broke my heart. She has been lying to me but I found out the truth. Please notify my brother-in-law. I give my bank book to my daughter Gladys. (Signed) Burt Pertoni."

The couple had been married for about two years and since their separation the wife has resided with friends at Stockton and Market streets in San Francisco. According to Captain Charles Benson of the Santa Clara no one on board saw the crime committed.

NO ANNEXATION

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—Austrian Socialists at their convention in Vienna demanded that the government proclaim the principle of no annexations and no indemnities. They also called on the government to disavow any desire to maintain Poland and Serbia in any kind of military or economic dependence and to secure Germany's adherence to the same program. This is the first time in the conference to formally reject the idea of valued annexation.

SLUGGER WORKS

SEATTLE, Oct. 27.—The latest victim of Seattle's woman slugger, Mrs. Lopez McCaw, 33, of the Vienna Apartments, this afternoon was attacked when she opened her door for a stranger man, overcame by chloroform fumes after giving him a hard hitting, and robbed of her money and jewelry.

Mrs. McCaw was discovered unconscious on the floor more than an hour later by her husband.

DIVE FOR \$9000

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Divers are working at the foot of Pier 14 searching for five bars of silver valued at \$9,000, which dropped into the bay this afternoon when a hoisting apparatus broke in pulling the precious cargo between the wharf and the Japanese freighter Jawagawa Maru. The bars were being shipped by the Selby Smelting Company of Contra Costa County to Siberia.

ROOSEVELT IS 59

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Oct. 27.—Colonel Roosevelt spent his birthday quietly today. A few friends came in to shake hands and numerous telegrams were received.

The colonel said he would have overlooked the anniversary if someone hadn't reminded him of it.

P. S.—T. R. is 59.

WRIGHT HONORED

DAYTON, O., Oct. 27.—Orville Wright, noted inventor, was honored by the Royal Society of Arts, England, today when he was presented with the Albert medal given to stimulate invention by Lord Northcliffe, London publisher. Northcliffe acted for the English society. The presentation ceremony, which was public, was held at Memorial Hall.

TO ISSUE STOCK

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The San Jose Water Company was authorized by the State Railroad Commission today to issue \$135,000 worth of common stock at par to pay off the five notes and reimburse its treasury for capital expended for rights of way, water rights and betterments as a part of its service.

Prominent East Bay Men Have Narrow Escape When S. P. Train Wrecks Auto

Oliver C. Haslett, Lumberman, Sustains Most Serious Injuries; Undergoes Operation That May Save His Life

HYDRANT CAUSES STREET FLOOD

Four prominent business men of the east-bay section were injured, one of them perhaps fatally, at Encinal avenue and Park street, Alameda, shortly after 6 o'clock last night when a machine in which they were riding was struck by a westbound Southern Pacific electric train. The injured:

OLIVER C. HASLETT, president of the Truckee Lumber Company, 1427 San Antonio avenue, Alameda; fractured skull, internal injuries and contusions.

JAMES TYSON, president of the Sunset Lumber Company, 25 So-tello avenue, Piedmont; cuts and abrasions of the face and hands.

HERBERT HAMILTON BROWN, San Francisco insurance manager, 235 Mountain avenue, Piedmont; cut and bruised about the face and hands.

SAMUEL E. BIDDLE, vice-president Security Bank, 29 Sierra avenue, Piedmont; scratched and bruised.

The train was in charge of Motor-man John McCauley and Conductor M. A. Christensen and was bound toward San Francisco, down Encinal avenue. The machine containing the four men was taking Haslett to his Alameda home from the Sequoia Country Club where they had spent the afternoon playing golf. As the train came abreast of Park street going at a good rate of speed, the machine swung directly across the tracks.

Before the accident could be averted the train struck the machine squarely amidships, crushing it like an egg-shell. The impact hurled the wreckage ahead of the train for a distance of a hundred feet against a fire hydrant, snapping the latter off close to the sidewalk and starting a stream of water. The four occupants of the machine were buried beneath the wreckage. Haslett being caught beneath the engine.

The sound of the smash was heard for blocks along Encinal avenue, and the fire department was alerted. The train stopped at the intersection of the street under the impression that an explosion had taken place. The train traveled its own length before it could be brought to a halt. Passengers and members of the train crew aided in the work of rescuing the injured men from beneath the crushed machine, while the broken fire hydrant poured a deluge of water upon them.

The police rushed to the spot with an ambulance and took the injured party to the Alameda Sanitarium. There it was found that Haslett was the most seriously hurt and his condition critical. A conference was held by Drs. W. A. Clark, James Ellis and R. Burns and it was decided that an operation was necessary to save the lumberman's life. He was placed under an anesthetic and every effort made to save his life.

Tyson, Brown and Biddle were given first aid treatment and their injuries, which were of a minor nature, treated after which they were sent to their own homes.

MAYOR AIDS CUPID

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Mayor James Rolph Jr. may be assured of one vote should he ever run for President, was the statement made by Aloys Amann of the Thirteenth Infantry, whose home is in Fort Wayne, Ind.

The mayor found Amann and Miss Hulda M. Miller, 1693 Oak street, wandering about the city hall quarters holding hands and a marriage license. He took them before Superior Judge Kreighton, acted as best man and gave them a \$20 gold piece.

He then left them and Amann and his bride were found telling passers by what an ideal President Mayor Rolph would make.

TOWN MENACED

SAN JOSE, Oct. 27.—The town of Campbell, near here, is threatened with destruction by a fire which started at 8 o'clock tonight and already has consumed five buildings. The Odd Fellows' hall, a garage and three stores have been wiped out and other structures are burning. Appeals for help have been received by surrounding towns. Apparatus from Los Gatos was sent to the fire.

To Advertisers—

The cheapest is not the best. Anything you buy "cheap" is usually "cheap" all the way through. When the final survey is made you will find the "cheap" thing has cost more than the value asked for the recognized standard article.

"Something for nothing" no longer appeals as a substantial argument to the shrewd business man.

The wide-awake merchant seeks to build up patronage through advertising in a newspaper that guarantees its net paid circulation—the only kind of circulation that is recognized by big advertisers as being constantly dependable for producing greatest results.

The OAKLAND TRIBUNE accepts advertising with the guarantee that its net paid (result-producing) circulation, daily or Sunday, delivered into homes by carriers, is so much more than that of any other Oakland newspaper that there is really no comparison.

Oakland merchants who include coupons in their advertisements receive FIVE TIMES the amount of coupons clipped from THE TRIBUNE than from any other Oakland paper. Ask them yourself.

This again verifies the result of the investigation wherein it was shown that THE TRIBUNE went into more than FIVE TIMES as many homes in Oakland as any other Oakland paper.

It Don't Pay to Be "Cheap"

FIGHTING FOR AMERICAN EXISTENCE

By Herbert Quick
(United States Farm Loan Commissioner)

Some say that this is a European war, not an American war. This is a mistake. It is a world war. On the result of it depends your right to live as Americans, and the right of your children to what Washington and Lincoln wanted them to be.

Look about you, Americans, and see things as they are. Do not hide from yourselves the awful state of the world in which you live. Other nations have done that to their everlasting ruin. The nations of Europe each thought that the uprisings of the Turkish power was a thing for the Eastern Roman Empire to fight against, and they allowed the unspeakable Turk to sweep into Europe and make half Europe a hell on earth for centuries. They fought against the Ottomans as we have combined against the Kaiser, and all Eastern Europe would for these 700 years have been enjoying the orderly civilization which it possessed before the accursed Turk conquered them.

Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain—all these should have combined against the Kaiser, they slept and they inherited hell for their sleeping.

NEW POWER

Once in every few hundred years a new power arises which must be crushed or submitted to. When it is fought off, the old order goes on developing. Our old order is better order than that of the German empire. We are fighting against Germany for that. We must fight for it to the last gasp, or take what German world power gives us.

If Germany wins, she will add to her domain in Switzer and express out of this attempted assassination of freedom.

Is it not an American question, when Germany adds Austria, Hungary, Turkey, Serbia, Montenegro, Rumania, Belgium, a part of France, and no one knows how much of Turkey to her possessions?

Why, if the world, united against her, fails to hold her back from conquest now, what shall we do in years to come when she has welded all these lands into a power as solid as the present Germany? What can the world do then against her? Never again will the world be united against her as now; and never again will she be as weak as now, if she wins.

EXPRESSES WONDER

A little German girl writing to a little friend in Switzer expressed her presumption as to deny the Germans what they need in territory; for she said, "No people have any rights against the superior rights of the Germans." Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings comes the truth. All Germans believe this. They believe in a German god. They have revived the old pagan god under the name of a Christian god. They actually believe that no other people have any rights as against them.

They are as full of the idea of conquest as was Attila, the Hun who called himself the scourge of God, and was proud of the title. The Kaiser shows his admiration for Attila by naming his favorite son after him—Prince Attila. In the German plans there is no mercy, no honor, no popular rights, no quarter for any other people, no thought for anything except German expansion.

Alexander of Macedon conquered the world as he knew it and went for more worlds to conquer. He brought the whole world to his knee. Other conquerors have had the plan of doing the same thing and failed—but they do not all fail. If Germany wins a victory in this war, she will only await her chance, as Prussia has done every year of her life since the Hohenzollerns have sat on her throne, to pounce on her fellow nations.

She waits like a tiger by a spring for his prey. By a short victorious war she seized Schleswig-Holstein. By a similar tiger's leap she seized Alsace-Lorraine. She fought eight years for Silesia and took it. She fought Austria out of the German confederation, because with Austria in Prussia could not control it and now by this war, having got control, she fights to get Austria and other countries into it again.

MUST BE PREVENTED

She must not be allowed to win a foot of land in this war. If she does, we shall find that her winning of territory is as much an American question as the annexation of Texas.

Soon, if she wins, she will seize islands, or bases in our own waters. We bought the Danish Islands to prevent that very thing. We went into Haiti to prevent that very thing. We are forced to scheme and plan in Central America, in the West Indies, everywhere, to prevent that very thing. And if she wins in this war, she will be too strong to be denied. If we can not balk her will with sixteen other nations fighting with us, what shall we be able to do when all these nations are weakened and disunited by a German victory?

Across the channel from England is a little island called Heligoland, once owned by England, then ceded to Germany. It is now a Gibraltar, and stands like a dagger pointed at England's heart.

Let Germany once secure a lodgment on this side of the water, and the first step is taken for a German war on our own shores. And if she wins she may have a legal claim to Canada, to all the British possessions in the West Indies, in the Atlantic and the Pacific. She wants them all. She demands them in every prayer to the German god.

The fates are washing the shrouds of nations today. Are the grave-diggers for America? It depends on how we fight this war.

"God give us peace! Not such as hush to sleep,
But sword on thigh, and brow with
And let our ship of state to harbor sweep
Her ports all up, her battle lanterns
And her leashed thunders gathering for
their leap!"

YOUR FALL OVERCOAT

Might as well be a Trench model, if you like the distinctly new, big cablebag pockets, convertible storm collar; belt all around, fairly priced and easy terms of payment, if you wish. CHERRY'S, 528 13th St., women's store, 515 13th.—Advertisement.

RECALL CAMPAIGNS TO BE LAUNCHED THIS WEEK

Four Candidates "Over the Top" in Drive to Oust Mayor Davie

Campaigns will be launched this week by the four candidates in the recall election to remove Mayor John L. Davie from office, and at the same time the mayor will open his fight against being recalled. All four candidates are making their campaigns on the ground that petty bickerings, politics and the domination of George Kaufman, Mayor Davie's friend and advisor, have brought about an intolerable condition in the city and that four are sounding a slogan for harmony and cooperation in the handling of city affairs.

The four candidates are D. C. Dutton, Anson B. Weeks, D. L. Armstrong and John Calvin Taylor. Their nominating petitions were filed Wednesday with City Clerk L. W. Cummings, who is given seven days in which to verify the petitions. Should any of the petitions fall short of the minimum of fifty signatures of qualified voters, the candidate will be given additional time in which to file a supplementary petition.

MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED

With five candidates in the field, including Mayor Davie, it is unlikely that any one contestant will receive a majority of the total vote cast at the first election. The charter provides that in case one receives such a majority, if the recall carries, he shall be declared elected. In case none receives a majority of the total vote, the two highest run at an election to be held not more than two weeks nor less than one week from the first election.

Unless a majority of all votes cast favors the recall, there will be no second election, even should one of the candidates receive twice as many votes as many votes as Mayor Davie in the voting on the candidates.

There are virtually two propositions on the ballot. One is the recall, and the other the primary or candidate election. Should the recall fail to carry, the votes on the candidates will have no bearing, as Davie will keep his position. Should the recall carry, Davie may or may not be a candidate at the second election, depending upon whether he is one of the two highest among the candidates. The office of mayor would be vacated and the new final election held five days after the final election.

MAY POOD STRENGTH

The supporters of each of the four candidates will vote in favor of a recall, it is anticipated, so that with four men running, a majority for the recall is probable. There is the possibility, however, of some people voting against the recall, but favoring some particular candidate in case the recall should carry. In this case a man would vote against the recall, but for Anson B. Weeks, Taylor or Weeks.

This might result in the recall losing, while one candidate might get a majority of the votes. The failure of the recall would determine the matter, however.

It is believed that should the recall be brought about, and Mayor Davie resign, one of the candidates, the various candidates who have run against him would pool their strength as far as possible, in favor of his opponent.

The recall movement was started last week by the filing of a declaration of intention to circulate petitions to remove Davie from office. The mayor was given five days, under the charter, in which to reply to Van Nest's challenge to resign. He made a formal reply, and the movement commenced the circulation of his petition.

For some time the public failed to take much interest in the situation, but the action of the mayor, his appointment of George Kaufman as civil service commissioner and the loss of Kaufman that he controlled three votes in the council brought about a reaction against the administration.

CIVIL WORKERS JOIN

On August 29 civic workers and leaders in improvement and women's clubs held a meeting and the recall executive committee was formed, with Mrs. Sarah C. Rorland, member of the Alameda county, national and state councils of defense, at its head, and the following membership: Perry Burlingame, C. H. Johnson, H. A. Johnson, W. E. Castro, W. H. Graham, Mrs. C. C. Casser, and Mrs. C. E. Wilson. This organization issued a call to the voters to get behind the recall movement, and pointed to the Kaufman-Davie regime, declaring that it was an unbearable condition that the city should be dominated by an outsider, and demanding that a mayor be elected who should serve the people in his own right, and not under the direction of an "advisor."

The petition, with 6717 signatures, was filed with the city clerk, September 7. This was 242 more than the necessary 6475, or 15 per cent of the number voting at the last city election. On September 17, City Clerk Cummings, basing his contention on the opinion of the city attorney, threw out the petition on a verbal quibble. The mayor's supporters had been predicting for several days that a way had been found to defeat the recall and prevent the mayor from the necessity of having to go before the voters.

TO SUPREME COURT

The recall forces carried the matter immediately into the Supreme Court. It had been anticipated by the opponents of the recall that the case would have to be taken first to the Superior Court, then to the Supreme Court on appeal, and that the procedure could be so dragged out as to make the recall ineffectual.

The Supreme Court quickly decided that the verbal quibble invoked by the Davie forces was ridiculous, and ordered that Van Nest be permitted to file a supplementary petition with additional signatures to make up for the percentage thrown out for minor irregularities. This was done, and the council was forced to call the election. The recall executive committee then called a convention of about one hundred delegates from all parts of the city to nominate a candidate. The convention decided on Commissioner F. F. Alvord, but the commissioner, after expressing himself as in accord with the movement to recall the mayor, finally declined to become a candidate. The delay had made it impossible to call a new convention, and the committee announced that the field was open to all candidates who desired to present themselves for the vote of the people.

Weeks, Taylor, Dutton and Anson filed their nominations, being the result of narrowing down from a field of a dozen or more possible candidates. Should they qualify, and none withdraw, they will appear on the ballot in alphabetical order.

QUESTION ON BALLOT

The ballot will carry the following question: "Shall John L. Davie be removed from the office of mayor by recall?" Following this question will be places marked "yes" and "no" with spaces for stamping after them.

Under this will come the names of the candidates in alphabetical order: Davie, name, by charter provision, will appear in its proper place in this list. The order will be Anson, Davie, Dutton, Taylor and Weeks.

D. L. Armstrong has been well known in municipal politics for several years,

first coming into prominence about four or five years ago when he organized the original Taxpayers' League and managed the recall instituted at that time against former Mayor Frank K. Mott. Later the league backed John L. Davie for mayor at the election at which he was the successful candidate.

Armstrong had also supported Commissioners Edwards and Jackson who were elected at the same time and on the same ticket. When the split came between Davie and Jackson, and an attempt was made to recall Jackson, a large portion of the Taxpayers' league split off, with Armstrong at its head.

The candidate has lived in Oakland since 1911, his home being at 596 Nineteenth street. He was formerly engaged in the real estate business but has more recently been connected with the Independent Tire Company, 1745 Broadway.

Armstrong was one of those active in the present campaign to bring about a recall election.

He is of old colonial stock, his ancestors having settled in Virginia in 1673. Members of the Armstrong family still live on land in Westernland county which their forefathers recovered from the wilderness.

Harmony in the city administration and efficiency will be the campaign issue emphasized by Armstrong. He is a member of the Knights of Maccoches, the Moose and the Goodfellows club.

CAREER OF DUTTON

D. C. Dutton is a newcomer in the political world, having never before entered a campaign for public office. He is a young man, only 33 years of age, but has been in the city for several years. He has been practicing law in Oakland.

Dutton has lived in Oakland since 1907, and has been practicing law here during this time, his offices being in the Security Savings Bank building. He was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Law from the department of jurisprudence of the University of California in 1910. He came from the Utah high school, his father having been a farmer in Mendocino county for many years.

As a member, and more recently as president, of the Glenview Improvement Club, the second of the improvement club in Oakland, Dutton has taken a keen interest in civic affairs, and entered the recall movement from a sense of duty, as he believed in the best interests of the city required a change. He was the man who nominated Commissioner F. F. Morse at the recall nominating convention, and was used to enter the race as a strong factor in the recall movement after the committee had declared its intention of not placing a candidate in the field when Morse declined to run.

Dutton's home is at 3310 Linwood avenue. He is the president of Fruitvale parlors of the N. S. G. W., and a member of the Masonic fraternity.

A campaign for harmony and business efficiency, and the elimination of party bickering will be made by Dutton in the coming campaign, according to his announcement.

CANDIDATE OF SOCIALISTS

John Calvin Taylor is the candidate of the Socialist party in Oakland and will run on a straight Socialist platform. He has not been a figure in politics in the city before, but has been secretary of Dimond local of the Socialist party for the past year.

Taylor has lived in Oakland for the past twelve years, his home being at 2655 Hopkins street. He is 27 years of age, and is a graduate of Stanford University. He has also made a study of music.

After coming to Oakland, Taylor

was at first in the building business, but has since been connected with the Gas Consumers Association.

The program on which he will run includes the demand for municipal ownership of public utilities, half fares for children, and the general principles of the Socialist party.

WEEKS IS BUSINESS MAN

Anson B. Weeks is proprietor of the A. B. Weeks Company, in the fuel business at 1067 Twenty-second street. Weeks came to Oakland twenty years ago, when Davie was mayor on a previous occasion. He came from Portland, Oregon, where he had been in the hardware business. His home had previously been in Toronto, Canada, where he was born.

Engaging in the fuel business, first as a bookkeeper, then as salesman, manager and finally on this side of the bay as proprietor, Weeks gradually built up a business which he founded here in 1904. He made his home at 877 Thirty-sixth street.

Soon after settling in Oakland Weeks became an American citizen, and has been a Republican in politics since that time. He did not enter the field in local politics until the last city election, when he ran at the primaries for commissioner against former Commissioner W. J. Bacaus, receiving more than 5000 votes.

Weeks was one of the active workers several years ago for the Oakland bond election to provide funds to improve the Oakland waterfront, and for the school bonds. He has also worked for playground betterment. He was a member of the Progress and Prosperity Committee when that organization was one of the foremost boosters for the municipal bonds, and was also for many years a member of the Rotary Club. He is a Mason in the Scottish Rite, a Woodman of the World, and a member of the Athenian-Nile Club. He is also a member of the Home Club.

Prominent in church work with the First Methodist church, Weeks has also been known for his interest in singing and music. He is a member of the Oakland Orpheus.

A man of family with three sons, one of whom is enlisted in the Naval Reserve, although he could have claimed exemption. Weeks has taken a keen interest in the local work backing the government in the war.

Running as an independent candidate, Weeks is laying stress on the desirability of recalling Davie as the primary issue, and of electing a man who will bring harmony and business administration in place of political chaos.

GIVES HIS PLATFORM

Weeks has made the following statement of his platform: "I believe the mayor should, and could be practically a city manager, and having the proper attitude himself, he should and could receive the co-operation of all department heads and employees."

"Having restored harmony by such a system of procedure a constructive plan of action can be outlined, and put into effect after conferences, not only with a majority of Oakland's citizens, but with any thinking minority."

"I believe above all things that Western water tract should be developed at once, keeping in mind at all times its natural advantages as a harbor. I believe a proper survey will enable us to use the Western waterfront for both industrial and

SECRET SERVICE KILLS PEACE PLAN

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 27.—The war must continue its devastating course and peace for stricken Europe is far off, all because too discriminating secret service agents couldn't recognize Smith Roswell's masterly statesmanship.

Roswell admitted in a letter to the United States naval officer commanding the former German steamship Vaterland, while it was interned in New York harbor, that as a peace apostle he'd make William Jennings Bryan, Henry Ford and others look like small town "peanut politicians." He knew his plan couldn't fail.

Roswell is employed by a local packing concern, and apparently the slaughter in Europe, together with the daily slaughter of animals where he spent his ten-hour day was growing nauseating. So Roswell conceived the plan of heading an expedition of statesmen, military leaders and prominent citizens to run over to Berlin, have a personal and friendly chat with the Kaiser and persuade him to call off hostilities. The United States would designate Roswell an "honorary captain of the army" in order to enhance the dignity of his leadership, so the latter said. He anticipated some little opposition from the Prussian militarists, but felt certain that the leader of the Hohenzollern dynasty would listen to reason.

HARDEN SILENCED

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—The Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin says that Maximilian Harden, whose radical utterances have caused on several occasions the suspension of his newspaper, the Zukunft, has been forbidden to deliver lectures.

harbor purposes, and it is absolutely unnecessary that the tax rate be increased at all to effect this. I will demand that no more delay be permitted in a final settlement of the litigation as to the validity of the estuary leases.

"I believe in an equal administration of the law to all people regardless of race, color, religion or political affiliation, and I absolutely pledge myself to this policy."

"I believe that each candidate should enter into a written pledge with the people outlining his platform. I am against 'council majorities' and pledge myself to decide each issue on its merits."

"I can and will work in harmony with every employee of Oakland for the best interests of Oakland."

"I am and will be against any star chamber meetings to decide public policies."

"I am against the expenditure of public moneys for anything, except absolute necessities at this time when all loyal Americans should be making every financial sacrifice to help our country in the present crisis. It seems hardly necessary to say that I am an alterably opposed to 'political bosses' and 'bossism.'"

TAYLOR'S STATEMENT

Taylor's statement follows: "The Socialists had nothing to do with bringing about the recall, as we did not consider that Mayor Davie was a sufficient grave cause for resorting to the recall. However, as known voters supported the movement to assure an election, the Socialists will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to advance the principles for which we have always stood. The platform on which we stand is the re-affirmation of the stand taken by the national convention against militarism, the rights of free speech and press, right of assemblage, the national initiative, referendum, and recall, the establishment of free produce markets, half fares for children, and ultimate municipal ownership of public utilities."

KENNELS AT HOTEL

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 27.—Although Denver's leading hostelry, the Brown Palace Hotel, does not allow dogs in its rooms, they provide kennels in the basement for the care of canines brought to the hotel by guests.

The kennels are neat, roomy and "individual," fitted up in rows near the basement entrance. Bellboys can be seen each morning taking the four-footed guests for an airing in a park near the hotel, and it is said the "rate" for the aristocratic animals furnishes a substantial increase in the hotel bill of the owners of the dogs. They were civilians.

CAMP RAID FOILED

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 27.—A bold attempt to rob the Camp Kearny post-office and the offices of the Hampton contractors, at Camp Kearny, where over \$10,000 in Liberty bond money was stored, was frustrated early today by the military police at the camp.

Attempting to gain entrance to both buildings, the men were frightened away and escaped in the darkness. They were civilians.

TO ADJUST WAGES

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The shipping controller has set up a mercantile marine conciliation committee for dealing expeditiously with differences between shipowners and seamen. Various sections of sea labor and shipowners have been in conference on the possibility of arranging a standard or national rate of wages, and as the ministry of shipping is satisfied as to the expediency of this reform, they are prepared to create and make effective the necessary machinery.

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Solid Velours and Plaid Mixtures **\$25**

Very new styles in Silver-tone, Burella Cloth, and Tweed Coats. Featuring new ideas in self and rich fur trimmings. Every wanted color—

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In Tulle and high luster Taffetas, elaborately trimmed with silver lace and silver stitching.

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"PHOENIX" WOMEN'S SILK HOSE 90c

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SAN FRANCISCO—OAKLAND—BERKELEY

Introductory Sale of Furniture and Rugs

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GILCHRIST FURNITURE CO.

We have just completed enlarging our store and have filled it to the brim with new, up-to-the-minute styles of furniture and floor coverings.

It has been our aim to give our customers better merchandise at a lower price than it could be bought for elsewhere

"WE SAVE YOU MONEY"

One of the many new suites on display is a four-piece Bedroom Set in three different finishes: Ivory, Mahogany and Circassian Walnut






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SPECIAL—THE FOUR PIECES FOR \$85.00

GRASS RUGS 9 feet wide, 12 feet long—Special **\$6.75**
27 inches by 54 inches..... **.65¢**

Other sizes at corresponding low prices

Gilchrist Furniture Co., CORNER 13TH AND CLAY STS., OAKLAND

ITALIANS SWEPT BACK BY TEUTONS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—"Italy's Verdun" is being fought tonight. Lacking heavy artillery, General Adorno's Italian troops are being swept back by the irresistible tide of 600,000 fresh German troops under the Teuton commander, General Mackensen, that are trying to overrun the plains of Italy and the foothills of the Alps.

Official Rome cables, received tonight, emphasize the pitiful plight of the Italian nation. Torn by a political upheaval at Rome, that has wrecked the cabinet's downfall, Italy's civilian population is at the point of rioting for bread, while the military commanders at the front are in a greater frenzy of doubt for lack of ammunition to stop the Hun.

All of the Italian plains gained by the drive in August and September have been given up to the Germans under Austria-Hungary. Monte Santo has fallen, the Sabie state, and the mountain peaks of San Gabriele, the Volche and Nero will be next surrendered unless reinforcements of heavy artillery and ammunition arrive from France in time.

Hammering the Italian positions is a greater concentration of artillery than the Germans brought before Verdun at the first assault, the official cables revealed.

That the German troop movement and ferocious offensive has a double aim, is the opinion of military attaches in the diplomatic corps here. The morale of Austria-Hungary, in a panic at the Italian front, is being shattered. Laibach, key to Vienna, had to be reassured. There was danger of a general Austrian debacle.

The other German aim is to put Italy out of the war in the same manner that Russia was put out.

"The German staff understood perfectly well the strategic importance of Laibach," an Italian officer said. "During the summer and fall, Cadorna had driven Laibach and seemed assured of obtaining his objective."

SIGNIFICANT CONDITION.

Most significant of the importance on the Italian front is the dangerous condition of the Allies shipping. The Italian reverse has revealed the other outstanding fact is the total indifference of Germany to the Russian front which was stripped of troops and guns for this supreme effort.

Weeks ago the Italian officials pleaded for tonnage to carry grain and munitions to Italy. They feared the completion of a famine among the populace. The first news of the Italian reverse has suddenly changed the attitude of American shipping chiefs. The Italians were given 100,000 tons additional shipping.

CONTINUE ADVANCE.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 27.—German and Austrian troops are still advancing on the Italian front, according to the war office official announcement.

"A few more thousand prisoners have been taken," the statement declared.

"Total guns captured are now more than five hundred."

CABINET RETIRES.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Premier Roselli's cabinet formally announced its own retirement in the Chamber of Deputies today. The statement was read in comparative quiet and acceptance of the resignations voted without demonstrations.

Indications tonight were that the Chamber of Deputies would vote war credits to January instead of for the four months ending February 1. Leaders of all parties indicated determination of parliament to take more active participation in the government than heretofore.

VILLAGES HELD.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—French troops, co-operating in the great Franco-British drive in the Alps, have captured the villages of Aschoop, Klippe and Merken. Field Marshal Haig reported tonight.

More than 1100 prisoners have been captured since yesterday morning," he declared.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—(via London) A Turkish official statement issued today declared:

"Following a British advance in the direction of Zilli-Robot (northeast of Bagdad) our advanced troops retired north of the Dalia in accordance with orders."

"ELIMINATE BOOZE IN STEP TO VICTORY"

SAN DIEGO, Oct. 27.—Troops of the cantonment were excused immediately after inspection this morning to hear Billy Sunday, the noted revivalist, speak at Camp Kearny on "Liberty Bonds and Booze."

Sunday was introduced by Chaplain Hicks of the 159th Infantry and he received a prolonged and cordial welcome from every soldier in the camp.

Billy spoke of the great "sawdust trail" and declared:

"With the early downfall of John Barleycorn our great army of clean soldiers boys and Liberty bonds, we will win this war."

After luncheon at Camp Kearny, Sunday hurried back to San Diego, where he spoke at the Stadium at 1 p. m. and at 3 p. m. left for Los Angeles to close his revival there tonight.

MARRIAGE MYTH?

Seeking legal assistance for Orrin Russen, navy man who has been turned over to the Mare Island authorities by the police to answer to charges of passing alleged fictitious checks, Isabel Right, 22-year-old colored girl of Elmhurst, related a story which leads the authorities to believe that she was victimized into a mock marriage ceremony.

Attorney C. L. Jones, to whom the girl appealed, said today that she claimed to be the wife of Russen and that they were married in the old courtroom of former Justice of the Peace Quinn on August 21. Investigation by Attorney Jones and Inspector Richard McSorley proved that no marriage license had been issued to the couple in this county and that no returns had been made of the ceremony, while the court records do not show that such a ceremony took place. The police are inclined to believe, they say, that the story of the wedding is a myth and that the girl was over-zealous in her efforts to help Russen out of his difficulties.

Phone Girls and Company Explain Details of Issue

(Continued from Page 25)

Employers Opposed to Operators Insist They Closed Shop; Tell Stand Have Right to Organize

The Telephone Company issued the following statement yesterday of its position:

In regard to the threatened strike by certain employees of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, who are members of labor unions, the company's position is that it has already made or offered very substantial increases in the pay of the operators and men concerned amounting to over a million five hundred thousand dollars, and that it is willing to negotiate an agreement with the men providing for substantial increases in pay already offered; that it is not willing to concede the demand for a closed shop, and that on account of the bad effect on the service, and the unusual requirements of telephone operating, it is not willing to negotiate an agreement with a union among the operators.

The falling off in the quality of service to the public in cities where an attempt to organize has been made, has been very marked. The majority of our operators do not want unions, as is evidenced by the fact that over eighty-five percent of the operating force has refused to join the union in spite of agitation which has been carried on for a long time by labor organizers.

The company feels that the increase in pay of two million five hundred thousand dollars is all that it can make, and that in the interest of the public it must refuse to make any agreement with operators' unions. It feels that no advantage should be taken of the present abnormal condition due to the war, to force recognition on operators' union and a closed shop.

If, as now seems probable, a strike is called, the company will make every effort to restrict it and, in the area affected, to render service as nearly normal as possible.

COURSE OF DEVELOPMENT.

The developments leading up to this situation are briefly as follows: As the result of negotiations between the company and a committee of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, extending over several months, the company on October 18 submitted to the committee a new wage scale, providing for substantial increases in the wages of its men. The committee in turn submitted the new wage scale to the local unions. While these negotiations were going on, the company was started by labor interests to organize the operators in a company in several of its Washington exchanges.

At the close of the negotiations with the committee of the I. B. E. W., the company and a committee of the operators entered into a temporary agreement to be entered into between the company and the local union of the operators at Seattle, making drastic demands as to the conditions of employment. The company and the operators entered into a temporary agreement to be entered into between the company and the local union of the operators at Seattle, making drastic demands as to the conditions of employment. The company and the operators entered into a temporary agreement to be entered into between the company and the local union of the operators at Seattle, making drastic demands as to the conditions of employment.

On October 19 Mr. Mortimer Fleishacker, acting on behalf of the Liberty loan campaign committee, appealed to the company to make some concession which would postpone the strike until the end of the campaign. The company advised him that the increases in pay which it had already offered and made to its men and operators amounted to over a million five hundred thousand dollars and that it could not increase these nor could it make any agreement with the operators' union. The company advised the committee that it would not make any agreement with any such union but its willingness to meet with its employees at any time as is usual custom, to hear and carefully consider any grievances or complaints they might submit. In the meantime the operators at Seattle had voted to strike at midnight on October 19. Less than 24 hours later the strike was in effect.

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FALSE REPORTS AFFECT VOTE.

In the meantime we have met with a committee representing both our operators and men and have given further information and consideration to every phrase of the situation. We understand that the local unions of the men have rejected our offer submitted to the committee of the I. B. E. W. and we regret that the attitude of the government and the reports equally unfounded that the company was willing to concede in all the demands both of the men and the operators. The company has made no further concessions or promises of concessions beyond those contained in its offer to the committee of the I. B. E. W.

Some of the operators in several of our exchanges in the State of Washington, who were recently organized by union men, made drastic demands as to employment conditions and also demanded unreasonable increases in wages.

During the present year the wages of all operating employees have been increased very substantially, recent changes amounting to from 25 percent to 50 percent increase in the average rate of wage. These increases are in addition to the regular increases based on length of service, which most operating employees received during the year.

WAGE INCREASE.

These substantial increases in wages have been made notwithstanding the very large increase in the cost of materials necessary in the conduct of the business and notwithstanding the fact that rates have not advanced to meet the increased expenses.

It has been the policy of the company constantly to do everything possible in the interest of its operating employees, as evidenced by the substantial increase in wages; the provision of sick benefits, death benefits and pensions without cost to employees; provisions to enable employees to become stockholders of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company on a most favorable basis; the provision of the highest type of operating, rest and recreation rooms for its operators and the provision of first class lunch service to its operating employees at less than cost. The operators work eight hours a day and six days a week and are paid time and one-half for all Sundays and holidays worked.

PREDICTS RAIN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Weather forecasts for the week beginning Sunday, issued by the weather bureau today, are:

Pacific States: Occasional rains in Washington and Oregon at short intervals throughout the week. Colder weather at the end of the week.

Ask THE TRIBUNE

Following is the statement issued yesterday by the conference committee of electrical workers:

The Public.—We note a statement in the daily press wherein the telephone company presents its side of the case regarding the threatened strike of the members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers employed by the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company.

"We certainly regret that we must inform the public and all users of the telephone service that we are compelled to take this drastic action at this time, but we are firmly convinced, and all thinking people, we are sure, will agree, that the demands of the telephone operators are certainly reasonable. Their demands are:

"Recognition of their local unions. And as all are members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers and part of the American Federation of Labor and the principle of dealing collectively has been settled in years gone by we cannot understand the attitude of the company when it refuses to deal collectively, its right they have taken upon themselves."

LIVING WAGE CONSIDERED.

"The company officials have gone into details with reference to the unreasonable demands and state that they have granted increases varying from 25 to 30 percent. If this statement is true, at the same time the daily press has informed us that the cost of living has advanced 47 percent and as the demands of the telephone operators are for \$1.50 a day, let and at the end of nine months \$2.75, we will leave it to any right thinking citizen if there is any injustice in the demands."

At the same time it is not the issue. This is the request of the operators and is open for discussion if the company will do so under the system of collective bargaining.

"With reference to the demands of the men we are only asking for a 25 percent increase, or a wage of \$5 a day for journeymen. This wage is nothing in comparison with other mechanics as we all know that common labor is at the present time receiving as much money as experienced telephone employees."

RECOMMEND DELAY.

"The committee of operators and officers of the Pacific District Council, and International Vice President L. C. Granger have agreed to recommend the local unions that action be postponed until October 31 in hopes that the company officials will see the error of their ways and grant the telephone operators right to deal collectively with men who are employed by the company and are paid in comparison with other employees up and down the Pacific Coast."

"Hoping that the users of the telephone service will be able to weigh the merits of our case and that everyone will use his influence to convince the telephone company of their error in not granting the telephone operators the right to earn a living wage by representing their grievances collectively. This is respectfully submitted."

ARTIST REFUSES REQUEST TO SING GERMAN ARIA

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 27.—Florence Constantin, famous tenor and director of the California Temple of Fine Arts, has announced the severance of artistic relations with Germany.

The occasion for this break was the request of the German ambassador to sing an aria from Wagner's Lohengrin at the Shrine Auditorium the evening of November 2, when a benefit for one of the orphans' homes will be given.

There was no camouflage in Signor Constantin's diplomacy; he said words that meant "Nothing doing," and there were not many more words than that.

When he was asked to sing the aria, "but there is other music just as beautiful, and I shall give the best of my repertoire of non-German arias for the benefit. Let us make the world safe for democracy before we sing German songs. I don't believe that this part of the world is safe for German songs, and especially the singer of them. Out of respect for the American people, I shall deal so kindly with me, I shall not appear as the purveyor of anything German."

ENJOY CONCERT

Harmony has linked the outside world with the tender, the somber walls of San Quentin, through the operation of Warden James A. Johnson in acquiring talent in different lines of entertainment to contribute towards shortening the long day of servitude.

Henry F. Vogt, secretary of the board of park directors and manager of the municipal band, has received from the prisoners token of appreciation on their part for the concert given at San Quentin last Sunday by the Oakland Municipal band under the direction of Paul Steindorf. The thoroughness of the appreciation has been made manifest not only by letter but by requests for a repetition of the occasion.

Following the concert by the visiting band luncheon was served, during which time the guests were serenaded by the prison band. The prison band is conducted by Prof. D. C. Gabor, a well known Oakland musician. Director Steindorf presented the prison band director with a silver-mounted baton to replace a baton that was broken during a recent concert.

MINERS RAISED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Wages amounting approximately 50 to 75 percent are in store for coal miners of the United States.

To enable operators to meet the higher scale, President Wilson tonight authorized a general increase of 45 cents per ton for bituminous coal at the mines.

The President's order becomes effective at 7 o'clock Monday morning, October 29.

WOMAN SUICIDE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Mrs. Ida Walldorf, 655 First avenue, committed suicide last evening by cutting the arteries of her left wrist and turning on two gas jets in a kitchen stove. She was found by her husband, Harry Walldorf, who returned home, lying across a kitchen table. He could give no reason for her act. She was 26 years of age and a native of Sweden.

RED CROSS AIDS ANTILLES CREW

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Survivors of the United States transport Antilles, which lost sixty-seven men, were cared for by the American Red Cross officials. Cable reports to headquarters here today say that besides attending those suffering from wounds and exposure, the Red Cross furnished money and clothing to destitute survivors and cashed officers' checks, written on whatever odd bits of paper were at hand.

An effort will be made to collect and preserve these checks as mementoes of the naval disaster of the war. Reserve stocks of clothing, in preparation for any similar accident in the future, will be assembled at the French port where the survivors were landed.

"After being three hours either in the water or on the wet upper side of life rafts," says the report, "the survivors were landed at a port in France. As soon as news of their arrival was received in Paris, a representative of the Red Cross, provided with ample funds, was dispatched to this port to give all possible aid in the sudden emergency. He was met there by the commanding officer of the American forces at the port and also by the American consul, and aided them in placing the survivors in hospitals and hotels, where they received such treatment as the expense they had undergone made necessary."

"The transport was under charter to the American government, members of the crew were in government employ. Therefore, in order that they might receive without delay the pay due them, an amount sufficient for a week's wage for all of them was at once advanced. The Red Cross representative also attended immediately to the matter of communicating to the families of the survivors of the Antilles that they were safe and well."

KAISER PLANS HIS MOST SUBTLE BLOW

By William Philip Simms,
United Press Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The Kaiser and his fellow-conspirators are at this moment preparing to launch against the Allies the subtlest, but at the same time most powerful, blow since the final one struck in the summer of 1914.

The fall of Riga marked the beginning of the downward swing. The collapse of Russia leaves the way clear. Only by the cleverest work on the part of the remainder of the Allies can a blow be parried, for it is now practically certain that what Wilhelm II and his junkers aim at is nothing less than the complete annihilation of the public opinion of Allied nations, to bring about what they desire.

And what they desire, in one word, is peace.

Such is the meaning of the Russian debacle.

PROPOSITION SUBTLE

On its face the proposition appears not only supremely impudent, but impossible. In reality it may be very simple. The intellectuals in Russia feared this thing before the war. Nicholas abdicated his throne. For a moment it seemed that the new democracy might ward off the danger. Then chaos came and opened wide the door, leaving the great empire—or republic—absolutely at the mercy of her enemies and incidentally brought to the aid of the Kaiser by the great danger they have had to face since the start of the war.

Before Christmas the Kaiser is almost sure to pose again as the great apostle of peace. He will try to bring about the end of the war at the expense of Russia and the Balkans. Of that I am convinced after what I heard in Russia and amongst Scandinavian neutrals. His offer of peace will be the most tempting ever seen, the cunningest piece of Machiavellianism that was ever put forth to trap less wary souls.

The next few weeks will see Prussia reaping in Russia the harvest for which she has been preparing intensively for years, and more especially since 1914. This country of 170,000,000 people is now threatened with complete open subjugation to her southern neighbor of 70,000,000, who has recently in a huge and secret subjugation for scores of years. When the Kaiser has Russia just where he wants her, his peace bid will come.

WILL DECRY SLAUGHTER.

The bid to be expected will fall upon the world about like this:

"What an awful, awful thing, this war!" the Kaiser will say, "I never wanted it. From the very first it has made my heart bleed to see the flower of the world's youth march away to battle, to become mere cannon fodder. Why, then, can't we stop together and stop the slaughter? I grieve for the French and the British and the Italians who have died in this horrible war. And poor Belgium and Serbia and Rumania. How deeply I pity them."

ENLIST-PUBLIC FEELING.

He is counting on the public falling to recognize that Germany has Bulgaria and Turkey absolutely under her thumb; that Austria has become a vassal state; that Germany will command all her colonies back in return for getting out of France and Belgium.

Such a peace would mean that Serbia and Rumania would come out of the war entirely at the expense of the Central Powers. Any treaties signed by the present German government would not be worth the paper upon which they were written and "a world made safe for democracy" and all such phrases would still be as sounding brass, and last of all, Russia is under the German thumb. Summed up, Germany would come out of the war mightier than ever, her prestige high, her power increased, her navy and army would tremble. Her new world in fact and a new merchant fleet added to what is left of the old world place her far and away ahead of all other countries in the sea-borne trade.

THREE BABES, TWO HUSBANDS, ALL GO

PORTLAND, Oct. 27.—When Detective Joseph E. Morak was called to aid in the search for Vita Delice and his two small children a few days ago, he encountered the most tangled web of domestic turmoil that has ever come to the notice of the police.

Vito Delice married an Italian girl eight years ago, but within a year he disappeared. After waiting for him for some time, his wife secured a divorce and married Giuseppe Fragassi. She had a child while married to Delice and two after marrying Fragassi.

FIRST HUSBAND RETURNS.

A few weeks ago Delice appeared, after being absent for seven years, and called at the home of his former wife to see his daughter. Mrs. Fragassi finally consented to allow him to take the girl to a moving picture show. Meanwhile the time that Delice had been in the house, Fragassi had been hiding in the basement through fear that Delice might stab him.

Delice and the daughter were gone longer than the anxious mother thought necessary to see a picture show and started to look for them, fearing that her former spouse might have kidnapped the girl. No sooner had Mrs. Fragassi left the house than Delice came back with his daughter and former husband, than Fragassi, through fear of his predecessor, left for parts unknown, taking his two children with him.

The frantic mother now is yearning for her husband and two babies and lives in constant fear that Delice will steal her older child. Delice, on the other hand, was highly elated when he heard that his successor had deserted with the children and immediately offered to remarry his wife. Mrs. Fragassi, however, does not fall in with the scheme and wants husband No. 2 to return, as she says that she loves on him.

Detective Morak has searched the Italian colony and has communicated with other cities, but as yet has been unable to get any trace of the fleeing husband.

KEEPER OF SKULL

PARIS, Oct. 27.—M. Armez, deputy from the department of Cotes du Nord, who just died at Plozeur, was formerly custodian of the head of Cardinal Richelieu. This relic came into the possession of the Armez family during the revolution, following the execution of the head of the great minister of Louis XIII.

The skull was preserved during three generations in a box bearing the label "Fate of St. Sursburg," to distract attention from the fact that the head was the head of the denunciation, and in addition to delegates being elected from the many churches, hundreds and hundreds of lay members from all parts of North America will also attend.

In the gathering here are practically all the bishops of the denomination in North America, and the leaders of the general world and North American division conferences, which have their headquarters together in Washington, D. C.

EXTRA! EXTRA! PRESS AGENT IS AFTER TRUTH

"Gene" Bowles, press agent of the Chamber of Commerce, will make a "story" out of almost anything—he it ever so near that touch of verisimilitude that he thinks should garnish everything a Chamber of Commerce publicity department turns out.

Wherefore he looked askance at the story that Jim Sandifer, Commercial Club manager, brought back with him from Cuba, where he had been on his vacation.

"Going through Florida," said Sandifer, "the mosquitoes were so thick they stopped the train!"

"Aw—no! I can't print anything like that!" remonstrated Bowles. "Get! That's impossible. It can't be done!"

"Well—er you see, they got all over the headlight and they stopped the train to wipe off the headlight," explained Sandifer.

"What now, that's all right!" said Bowles. "That's my motto—never exaggerate. Now I have the truth of it I'll give it out to the papers. All I want is the truth."

He gave it out.

Here it is.

ADVENTISTS PLAN BIG CONVENTION

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27.—California Seventh-Day Adventist leaders will take a prominent part in the two-weeks' convention which the world leaders of the denomination will hold in this city from October 26 to November 10.

The biggest question that will come before the convention will be that of holding the next quadrennial session of the world conference in San Francisco from March 28 to April 2, 1924, and the California representatives will figure largely in making the final plans. At the convention in San Francisco delegates will attend from every state in the union, every province in Canada, and many of the foreign countries, and problems affecting more than 5000 churches in the denomination will be considered.

Rev. Dr. E. E. Andrews, president of the Pacific Union Conference, which includes the six conferences in California, and those in Arizona, Utah, Nevada and Western Colorado in its territory, is at the head of the California delegation. Those who have come here from the publishing houses operated by the denomination include President C. H. Jones, Vice-president H. H. Hall and H. G. H. Childs, secretary-treasurer.

These men will lay before the bishops of the denomination, whose convention the one here is, arrangements that they all made for the big convention in San Francisco. The coming convention will be the most important ever held in the history of the denomination, and in addition to delegates being elected from the many churches, hundreds and hundreds of lay members from all parts of North America will also attend.

In the gathering here are practically all the bishops of the denomination in North America, and the leaders of the general world and North American division conferences, which have their headquarters together in Washington, D. C.

RED CROSS CHIEFS TO OUTLINE WORK

What the federal government expects of the American Red Cross may be learned by local workers in the east bay cities next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock when Henry P. Davidson, chairman of the war council, and Harvey D. Gibson, general manager of the Red Cross, will address a mass meeting in Scottish Rite Hall.

These two officials recently left Washington on a tour of the entire United States to encourage the maintenance of the organization and stimulate public interest. An address will also be given by the Rev. Robert Davis, who has just returned from the French front.

Many Oakland, Berkeley and Alameda members of the Red Cross are planning to enroll in the Institute of Home Service which will be opened by the University of California on November 5 at division headquarters, 942 Market street, San Francisco, and continue until December 15. The purpose of this institute is the immediate training of a force of workers who will visit and assist the dependents of our own and our allies' soldiers and sailors. Admission blanks may be obtained at the Oakland chapter, 1560 Broadway.

The new headquarters of the Oakland chapter are more roomy and comfortable than the old location and an increased amount of work is being accomplished. Dozens of finished garments are being turned in daily and bolts of new material given out to the various sewing circles.

Mrs. Robert A. Glenn, in charge of the department of surgical dressings, needs more workers who will volunteer to give one day a week or even a few hours a week to this important branch of the service. This work cannot be given out to the circles; it must be done at headquarters under the supervision of a graduate nurse. The work is interesting, and Mrs. Glenn is sure that she will have abundance of volunteers when it is known how greatly they are needed.

C A T S UNPOPULAR

KANKAKEE, Ill., Oct. 27.—Kankakeeans are getting rid of their cats, and incidentally making reprisals on members of the Milk Producers' Association in this district because of the price of milk being raised two cents a quart.

The citizens declared that they could not afford to feed the cats on milk, so they took the felines to the farmers, who are members of the milk association, to feed.

One farmer had eight cats left at his door last night.

TO OUST GERMANS

PARIS, Oct. 27.—A movement is on foot to nationalize the hotel industry of France. German hotel proprietors and waiters proved a menace to France during the early stages of the war. Parliament will be urged to vote a law reserving the hotel industry in France for French citizens or citizens of allied countries.

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STUDY the picture of this set. Note the practical and useful articles in the latest Colonial design. See the outfit Monday.

You Both Will Be PLEASED

If She Buys Her New Fall SUIT, COAT or DRESS

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WAR PLANS OF U. S. GO STEADILY ON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Amer-
ica's war preparations are driving
ahead while bond campaigns, cam-
paigns and the congressional cam-
paigns obscure the country's
fighting plans.

A million men under arms in the
United States, a sizable, well-drilled
army in France, an Atlantic fleet
twice as strong as ever before, and
the country's industries rapidly mobil-
izing solely for war, is a summary of
present war strength.

Compared to the big land forces
locked in battles in Europe, America's
army is still puny. But the country's
war program is just getting under
way and its first six and one-half
months shows greater progress than
any other nation ever made in the
same period.

"EAGLES" IN TRAINING.

How many "eagles" the army is
training in twenty-four aviation
schools the war department is not
telling. But when spring comes
around the United States will have
the biggest aviation division of any
belligerent.

Before next spring another half-
million men will be called to the
colors by draft, preparations for
which are already under way at the
department.

How fast money is being spent may
be judged from the fact that the \$4-
000,000,000 loan to be floated in the
second Liberty loan will last only until
January 1, when a third loan may be
flashed.

A billion dollars is going into mer-
chant ships to overcome submarine
raids, and 500,000 men will be
working on this war measure before
the country's resources are fairly
touched.

RESOURCES GREAT.

While European countries have
mobilized many times more men in
the trenches, they can not compare
with the United States in resources
at this stage of the war. This nation's
fighting strength is increasing
tremendously and they are already
at or near their zenith.

This increase has been ten-fold in
army personnel. The 80,000 officers
today alone almost equal the number
of men in the United States army be-
fore the war.

In twenty training camps the navy
is drilling 30,000 men to man its bat-
tleships. The 250,000 men in the
navy have placed the available ships
in condition, while scores of destroy-
ers and other vessels are being built
to completion and shipbuilding facili-
ties are being vastly increased.

BUTTER IS SCARCE

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—Den-
mark is experiencing a butter short-
age, remarkable in the leading but-
ter producing country of Europe. An
attempt to maintain exports has sent
the price of butter to a point where
papers have started a campaign de-
claring that the price is beyond the
reach of common people and it is
scarcely to be expected that the main
product is butter.

There is also complaint of a short-
age of lard and excessive prices. Re-
tailers make representations that this
is because Danish lard is sold as
American to escape minimum prices,
and partly because a portion is con-
verted into technical fat.

GIRLS ON STRIKE

FORT SMITH, Ark., Oct. 27.—Young
women telephone operators of the South-
western Telephone Company here con-
cluded their strike today. The general
prosperity that is sweeping the country
and when the company declined to in-
crease their wages, they struck. Arbi-
tration was unavailing. The manager
overcame the difficulty by locking the ex-
change and for several days the city
was without local or long distance service.

HOW I CURED MY CATARRH TOLD IN A SIMPLE WAY Without Apparatus, Inhalers, Salves, Lotions, Harmful Drugs, Smoke or Electricity Heals Day and Night

It is a new way. It is something
absolutely different. No lotions, sprays
or sticky smothering salves or creams.
No atomizer, or any apparatus of any
kind. Nothing to smoke or inhale.
No steaming or rubbing or injections.
No electricity or vibration or mas-
sage. No powder; no plasters; no



keeping in the house. Nothing of that kind at
all. Something simple, direct, something
delightful and healthful, something instantly
successful. You do not have to wait, and longer
tell me how you cured your catarrh and how I
can cure mine. That's all you need to say. I
will understand, and I will write to you with
complete information. FREE, at once. Do not
delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter
today. Don't risk it. Don't waste your money.
You have asked for this wonderful treatment
that can do for you what it has done for me.
I am ready to tell you about it. Write me
promptly.

RISK JUST ONE CENT

Send no money. Just your name and address
on a postal card. I will write to you with
complete information. FREE, at once. Do not
delay. Send the postal card or write me a letter
today. Don't risk it. Don't waste your money.
You have asked for this wonderful treatment
that can do for you what it has done for me.
I am ready to tell you about it. Write me
promptly.

SAM KATZ, Room 218, Chicago, Ill.

German Peace Is Called Humbug Own Writers Protest War Acts

(This article was written by a German to be read by Germans. It
was circulated in Germany through the efforts of German republicans
in Switzerland who are working for the overthrow of Hohenzollernism
and the establishment of a German republic. A copy has just been
received in this country and has been translated for the use of the
press.)

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC INFORMATION.)

Germany is making overtures for peace.
Or rather, it is taking the precaution to
make carefully framed overtures. With
the whole theatrical setting of the scene,
which in the Hohenzollern empire is now
a matter of established custom, the world
to its astonishment is informed that the
Central Powers, despite their "victory"
and despite their "invincibility," are not
averse to treating eventually with their
enemies for peace. And it is accompanied
with the simultaneous threat: If now the
wicked enemy, who are universally known
to have fallen intuitively upon innocent
Germany, do not conclude peace imme-
diately, then Germany will wholly re-
sponsible for the further shedding of blood—and
thereupon the already sufficiently fa-
miliar threats with the "more bitter"
prosecution of the war. All this in as-
sertion that Germany is not even guiding
principle of German diplomacy.

"And if thou'lt not my brother be
Then I'll crack thy skull for thee."

Now what is the purpose of all this
display? Will it have any effect upon
the enemy? Surely even the German
diplomats do not believe that. We know
that German diplomacy has so far relied
incredibly upon innocence and ignorance
of psychology of their enemy. But these
old-fashioned courtesies are not estimates them-
selves so cheap that we can believe them
capable of hoping that this farce can
produce any impression upon the Allies.
The responsible statesmen of Russia,
England and France have so often and so
boldly declared that there can be no
discussion of peace so long as German
armies have their feet on enemy soil, so
long as the ruling classes in Germany are
in accord with the government in spec-
tacularly hostile and aggressive attitudes,
that even German diplomats must have
discovered the uselessness of such a
maneuver.

LOSERS SYMPATHY.

Did they intend this step to produce
any impression upon the neutrals? That
may scarcely be. By the invasion of
Belgium, by the reckless drowning of
thousands of the women and children of
neutral peoples in the sinking of the
Lusitania, Germany has torn out by the
roots the sympathy of every thinking
neutral; that sympathy can not be re-
covered by any such pathetic peace sug-
gestion as this. And then does anyone
in the upper circles in Germany imagine
that the neutrals, especially in Switzer-
land and the Netherlands, are unaware
of the true economic situation, or rather
let us say the economic distress of Ger-
many, that they do not know despite all
their victories "east and west" that Ger-
many is in the most desperate financial
imposition upon the world, a "German" peace
such as is the dream of the chimney-pot
and cabbage lords of Prussia?

What is the object aimed at in this
whole theatrical display of peace sugges-
tion? It is not intended to produce any im-
pression either upon the enemy or upon
the neutrals—no, for the ever-ready hand
it is intended to HUMBLED THE
GERMAN PEOPLE.

That this is the only purpose appears in
the fact that German proposals of peace
before they were communicated to the Al-
lies were communicated to the German
people before they were commu-
nicated to the neutral powers, and that
submitted to the German people to be
submitted to the Allies, is to say, to the Ger-
man people. Then first they came to
the instigators of the whole project.

STOP AND THINK.

Stop and think! The German people,
the great mass of the German people,
that, with the exception of the officers
and gentlemen, of the war contractors
and the war profiteers, the German people
starves and famishes. Day by day
the necessities of life cost more; day by

day they become scarcer; privation is
harder to bear day by day. The endur-
ance which the well-fed fat-bellies preach
at us is day by day more intolerable.
They are all at the end of their
strength. In speaking of the soldiers'
wives, said Deputy Braun in the Landtag
at the session of December 4. "We must
go no further," the deputy continued, "if
we do not wish to drive against a
catastrophe from which there can be no
return."
Up to the present they have inspired
hopes of victory and peace in the hearts
of the people with always fresh tales of
victories won, the colors thickly laid on.
The rapine of Serbia, the capture of War-
saw, the lies about the capitulation of
Montenegro, the push into Russia, in brief
the whole collection of events was laid
before the German people as the final
steps to immediate peace. According to
the official press reports the wretched
battles before Verdun were the abso-
lute final tests of strength which were
to bring peace. Again and again always
the people, credulous, silly as sheep,
grasped after new courage and new hope
—and hungered and starved on. Now it
seems at the end of its patience, now it
seems to comprehend the true value and
the purpose of their tales of victory. Even
the conquering drive into Rumania, for all
the pealing of bells and the fluttering of
flags, no longer brings any hope of vic-
tory. The German people—which at bot-
tom does not understand why it has to
defend the boundary line Germany so far
away as down there in the distant
Balkans—knows only too well that a suc-
cess in that remote theater of war can
in truth bring a prolonging of its misery
but can in no sense bring a deliverance
from the war. The weapons of war marches on
the infinity—in order to instill patience
into the people something new has been
invented, and that is THE FARCE OF
PEACE, which now, in accordance with
all the rules of dramatic art, is to be
presented to starving women and chil-
dren.

THE PROGRAM.

The program of this farce may now be
sketched with a light touch.

Act I. The Central Powers make peace
proposals based upon and unacceptable
by reason of territorial enlargement, an-
nexation, both open and disguised, a
colossal strengthening of Germany as a
military power.

Act II. The Allies, who will fight to
secure a true and lasting peace based on
mutual understanding and putting an end
to military states, reject these peace
proposals—exactly as the German gov-
ernment foresees.

Act III and curtain. The German peo-
ple is informed through the belligerent
(field-gray) press that the wicked enemy
will have absolutely nothing to do with
peace, that they insist upon the com-
plete annihilation of the German people;
that therefore naught is left but to en-
dure through everything, to starve to the
very end, to shed their blood to the last
drop—until Junker and Captain of In-
dustry have attained the object of the
war, which is the robbery of other peo-
ples, the enlargement of their power both
abroad and at home.

When the matter is actually put upon
the stage the instigators of war can hope
after this novel and original fashion to
fan anew the "righteous wrath" of the
starving, war-weary German people
against the enemy, to exhibit its in-
evitable fate of being bled white.

SAGE TEA KEEPS YOUR HAIR DARK

It's Grandmother's recipe to bring
back color, thickness and lustre
—Everybody is using it again.

Gray hair, however handsome, de-
notes advancing age. We all know
the advantages of a youthful ap-
pearance. Your hair is your charm.
It makes or mars the face. When it
fades, turns gray and looks dry, with-
ed and scraggly, just a few applica-
tions of Sage Tea and Sulphur en-
hance its appearance a hundred-fold.
Don't stay gray! Look young!
Either prepare the tonic at home or
get from any drug store at 50-cent
bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur
Compound." Thousands of folks
recommend this ready-to-use prepa-
ration, because it darkens the hair
beautifully and removes dandruff,
stops scalp itching and falling hair;
besides, no one can possibly tell, as
it darkens so naturally and evenly.
You moisten a sponge or soft brush
with it, drawing this through the
hair, tying one small strand at a
time. By morning the gray hair dis-
appears; after another application or
two, its natural color is restored and
it becomes thick, glossy and lustrous,
and you appear years younger. Ad-
vertisement.

POSILAM QUICK TO IMPROVE ANY PIMLY SKIN

Posilam is a remedy that you can pick
up at any time and apply to any dis-
ordered skin with the confidence that it
provides the quickest way to be rid of
any itching or any trouble, and that it
will serve you well.
Pimples and Rash, Eczema, Acne,
Itch, Chloasma, Scap, Sores, Burns and
all like affections so distressing to endure,
are, thanks to Posilam's concentrated
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Urges your skin to become clearer,
healthier by the daily use of Posilam
Soap, medicated with Posilam. Adver-
tisement.

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BY DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC
REMEDY. It is a rational and remark-
ably successful treatment for Fits,
Epilepsy, Epileptoid States, Hysteria,
Nervous Derangements. Get our letter
at any drug store—
\$1.00 and \$2.00 and
Send for our valuable
book on Epilepsy. It is
FREE
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Brussels Rugs \$19.75

Nine Feet Wide—Twelve Feet Long.

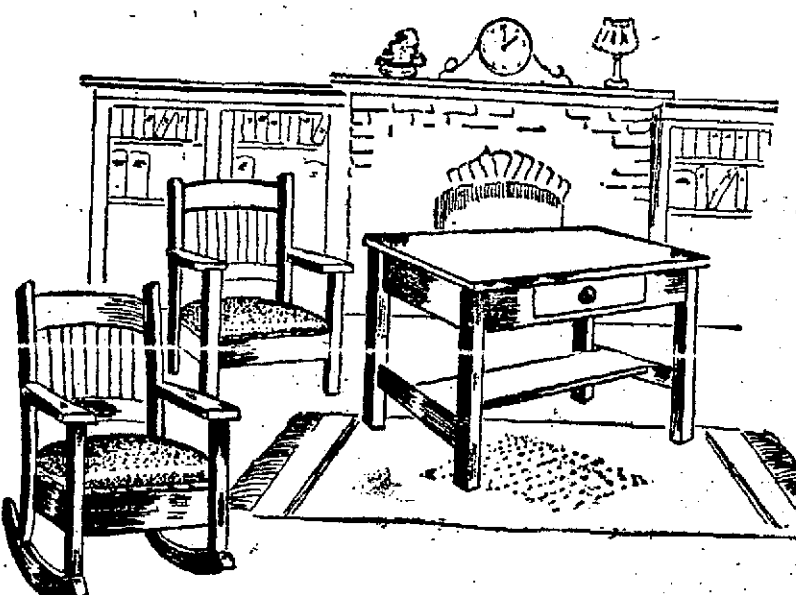
We want to impress you first of all that these are NOT
printed rugs. They are genuine dyed-in-the-yarn rugs—and
good pure wool yarn at that. They are woven in one broad
piece, without a seam.

The patterns consist of "gray and tan with floral medallion
center"—"all-over floral effects on tan ground"—"delft blues."
Another is a pretty "light Chino effect in cream and blue"
—"mode center with foliage border."

"Green two-tone with floral sprays"—"tan Orientals."

No question about being suited, in rug, in price, in terms.

\$2.00 Cash—75c Weekly



Living Room Suite \$35.50

A suite built of quarter-sawn oak and the best of grain leather.
Arm Chair and Rocker of generous and massive build with automo-
bile spring seats upholstered in genuine leather. Solid quarter-sawn
fumed oak.

A Table built on the simplest of lines; therefore well built and of
the best materials. Plain construction can not be slighted—the de-
fects would show too readily.

Top measures 26x42 inches. Finest of quarter-sawn oak in fumed
finish. Your Choice For \$1.00 Cash and 50c Weekly

Arm Chair, \$9.75 Rocker \$9.75

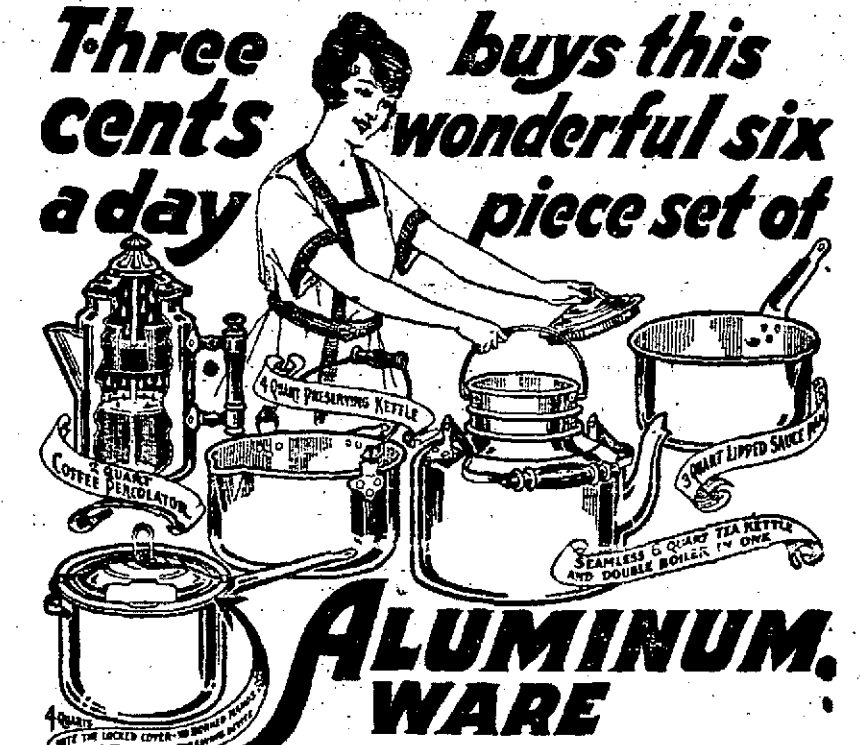
Table \$16.00.



Your \$6.95
Choice

Folding Go-Cart or Sulky for \$6.95. Two remarkable values.
Simplest of construction; can be folded with one hand. Extra
strong steel bodies, rubber tired wheels.

\$1.00 CASH—50c WEEKLY



ALUMINUM WARE

The celebrated "Sequoia" brand
of aluminum ware, made by the
Aluminum Products Company. A
quality that needs no recommen-
dation.

Six of the most necessary
articles—a steam cooker with
locked cover and self-closing
strainer device. Six quart tea
kettle and cereal cooker.

A two-quart coffee percolator, a
three-quart lipped saucepan and a
six-quart preserving kettle.

\$1.00 Cash
\$1.00 Monthly

We are showing in the Breuner
basement

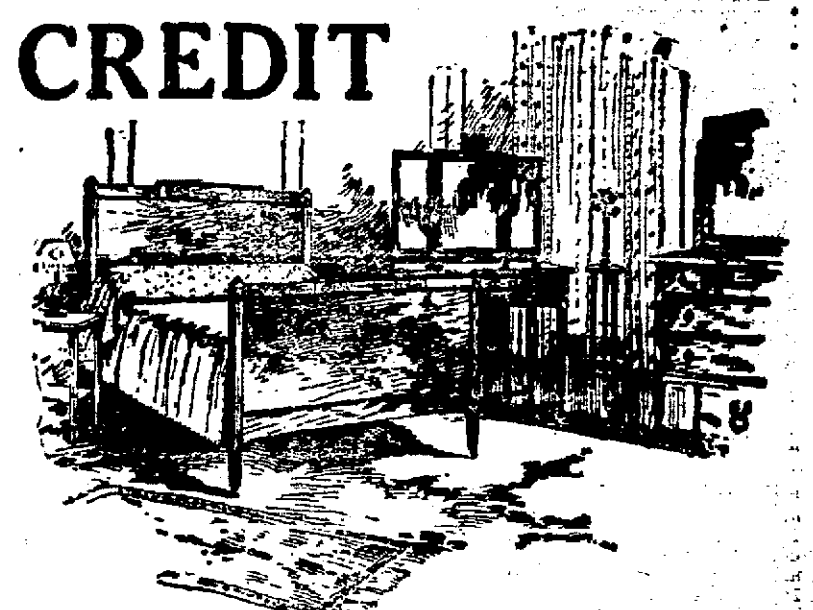
Thirty-Four Styles of
Heating Stoves



\$14

"CHARM"

A very handsome and attractive
heater with large front door of
mild steel protected with nickel-plated
metal bands.
Built for wood or coal.



Low Priced Ivory Enamel

A simple and tasteful set in old ivory enamel.

A suite built of hard wood throughout—one that is closely
and accurately fitted—a suite to last.

Dressing table has triple mirror, dresser is broad and com-
modious.

A simplified Adam design that is sure to please.

Bed is priced \$23.00—Dresser, \$27.50.

Dressing Table, \$30.00.

The Entire Suite \$8.00 Cash, \$1.50 Weekly

TWO BIG SPECIALS

For This Week in Our Drapery Department

IMPORTED SCOTCH MADRAS, cream color, full 36 inches
wide—six patterns to select from. A soft-hanging and very
durable curtain fabric that will launder and hang perfectly—
a good value at 35c. Our special price this week is 25c PER
YARD.

MARQUETTE, FULLY MERCERIZED and full 40 inches
wide, of the very finest quality with double borders in draw-
work effects and double borders hemstitched—all with woven
hem edges and Egyptian or ivory color. A 40c value at 30c
YARD.

Protect Your Dining Table Tops

at a fraction of the cost of refinishing them. Once marred they will
need to be refinished. We are sole Oakland Agents for the celebrated
Hunt Cellular Table Mats—a guaranteed mat that is liquid and heat
proof.

MATS FOR ANY SIZE TABLE UP TO 54-INCH \$2.50

EXTRA LEAVES for same—each \$0.50

NOW IS THE TIME to procure your Auto Robe for the Fall and
Winter rides. Our new Fall stock of all-wool Robes is now on display.

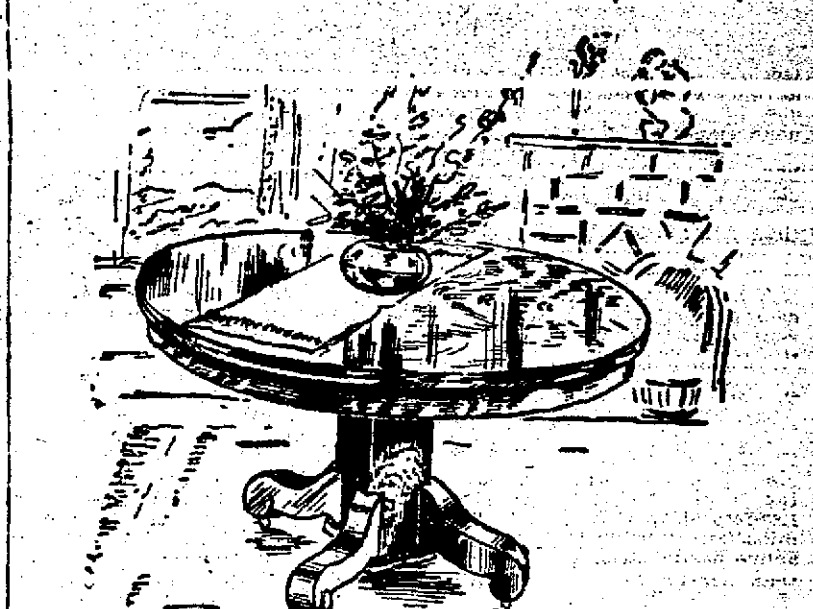
NAVAJO ART CRAFT ALL-WOOL ROBES \$8.50 and \$10

HEAVY ALL-WOOL PLAID ROBES \$8.50 to \$12

BEACON INDIAN ROBES, 66x80 inches—each \$8.50

54x72 INDIAN ROBES—each \$3.00

FINE PLUSH AUTO ROBES \$25 and \$35



Planked Oak Top Extension Table \$30

A most desirable size; top is 48 inches in diameter and extends to
six feet. A Table made with dividing pedestal and separate locks
for holding top and pedestal in place when closed.

In Eight-foot Size \$35.00

We will arrange most convenient terms.

\$3.00 Cash—\$1.00 Weekly

Fine Extension TABLES

At Very Material
Savings to You

Duplications of patterns from other
factories. It is to our interest to close
these out and get patterns showing great-
er diversity of design. These are not
"sacrificed" or "slaughtered" but are
offered at reductions that give you a
much better table than your money
would ordinarily buy.

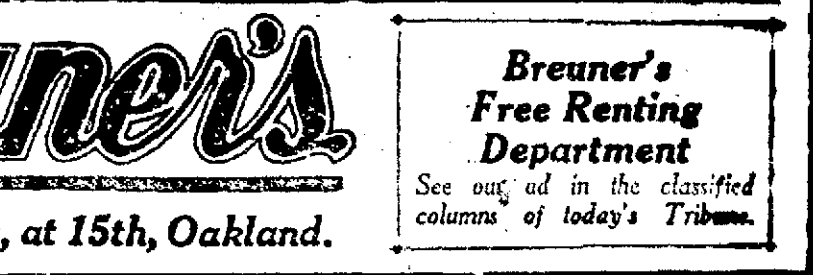
\$22.00 six-foot Table—
fumed oak \$18.75

\$28.50 six-foot Table—
fumed oak \$24.75

\$37.50 eight-foot Table
—fumed oak \$31.75

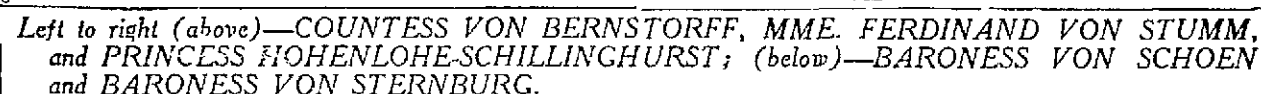
\$42.50 eight-foot Table
—fumed oak \$37.00

HOTBLAST COAL HEATER
The most economical coal
burning heater. Can be
closed air tight and thus re-
tain the fire for twenty-four
hours.
Highly ornamental in ap-
pearance.



Breuner's
Free Renting
Department
See our ad in the classified
columns of today's Tribune.

American Girls Wed Teutons: Are Now Held Enemy Aliens

[illegible]

Blume is the son of Mrs. Frederick A. Blume, a wealthy pioneer of San Pablo. The wedding will take place at the Elmhurst Catholic church, the first of next month.

Guests at the luncheon were Mrs. Isabella O'Neill, Mrs. J. Walton, Mrs. Ralph Robinson, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Will

A type of heavy armor is being used in some cases in the British army by bombing parties, but even for this purpose its use is not general.

what every cold and catarrh sufferer has been seeking. It's just splendid.
—Advertisement.

this paper reaches every day over
250,000 readers.

863 Market St. and Union Ferry Stations, S. F.
 Baggage checked from and delivered to recipients.

**FAST ELECTRIC TRAINS TO AND FROM
SACRAMENTO**

Leave **Daily Except on Noted**

7:50a S. V. LIMITED—Sacramento Pitts-
burg, Marysville, Colusa, Oroville,
Chico, Observation Car.

8:00a Concord, Diablo and Way Stations
THE COMET — Sacramento, Pitts-
burg, Chico, Woodland, Orosi, Car

10:10a Flinchbaugh Concord, Sun & Hollister
Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way
11:50a Sacramento, Pittsburg, Chico & Way
1:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg, Bay Pt
4:30p Concord, Diablo and Way Stations.
5:09p THE METEOR—Pittsburg, Sacramento,
Marysville, Colusa, Chico, Colusa,
Observation Car.

5:50p Pittsburg, Diablo, Way, ex. Sunday
8:30p Sacramento, Pittsburg and Way.

OAKLAND, ANTIOCH & EASTERN RAILWAY
Depot 40th and Shafter Aves. Phone Red 6740

PIANOS, \$2.00 PER MONTH
and up. Player pianos \$4.00 per
month and up. Ask about our
free delivery plan.

426 Phone
18th St. *Hauschilt* Oak,
Street 7696

OAKLAND TRIBUNE, Oakland's
greatest evening news-paper, assures
its advertisers that the circulation of
this paper reaches every day over
250,000 readers.

PORTLAND

S. S. ROSE CITY
Sells 4 P. M. Sunday, Oct. 28
1st Class \$12, \$14, \$16, \$20, \$22

LOS ANGELES

S. S. BEAVER
Sells 11 A. M. Tuesday, Oct. 30
1st Class \$8.75, \$8.85, \$9.33, \$9.38

The San Francisco & Portland S.S. Co
1228 Broadway, Phone Oak 1514
San Francisco Offices:
674 Market, 7th, Sutter 5515
12 East (opp. Bank), Sutter 2418

WESTERN PACIFIC

TRAINS ARRIVE AND DEPART
and Washington State Station.

Leave	THE SCENIC LIMITED	Arrive
Daily	with through sleepers for	Daily
	Oreolia, Chico, Colusa,	
9:35 A	Salt Lake City, Denver,	5:50 P
	Kansas City and St. Louis	
	THE PACIFIC EXPRESS	
	with through sleepers for	
	Salt Lake City,	
9:02 P		7:00 A
	WESTERN PACIFIC TOURER OFFICES	
	1326 Broadway and 8th and Washington St.	
	Telephon, Oakland 690 and 574.	
	665 Market St. and Union Ferry Station, S. F.	
	Baggage checked free and delivered to resi-	
	dences.	

AUTO DEALER IS ARRESTED; NEW CHARGE

Arrested in San Francisco last night by detectives on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Grace Dodge, 446 Walsworth avenue, wife of Clinton Dodge Jr., some of the former chairman of the Republican county central committee, Harrison E. Wood, automobile man residing at 1770 Broadway, already out on \$1000 bonds on a similar charge, is again in the toils.

obtaining money under false pretenses in the sum of \$200, the authorities declare that Wood's financial operations run into thousands of dollars. Loan brokers, private citizens, local banks and many other persons are involved on both sides of the bay, it is alleged. Mrs. Dodge is said to have lost an amount approaching \$2000. Wood's bail is fixed at \$2000 cash or \$4000 bond.

The automobile man's method of operation is said to have been to sell automobiles, for which he had the local agency, when the machines were not free of incumbrances. In the case of Mrs. Dodge, who is acting for her husband in the matter owing to the latter's illness, he is accused of turning over a machine against which it is alleged there were no outstanding. There was also a conditional contract to Charles H. Spear of Berkeley covering the same car according to the police.

Just how far the automobile man's operations have extended is a matter into which the local authorities have not gone. Some of the transactions, it is declared, were of a nature that involved several local banks. Others involved loan brokers. A partner of Wood by the name of Pratt is declared to have been enmeshed in transactions totaling \$15,000 which are still under surveillance.

Prosecuting Attorney Ezra Decoto, who issued the two warrants on which Wood was arrested, says that he has not completed the list of the man's alleged operations.

"His transactions are so involved that it is hard to say just where they stand," he declared. "There is no doubt that his operations will run into thousands of dollars, involving banks, brokers and private individuals. Just how or under what agreements they were related to him is a matter which I have not gone into. In the case of

The previous arrest of Wood was caused at the instigation of Clem Rogers of San Francisco, a loan broker of that city. A similar charge of obtaining money under false pretenses in the hypothecation of notes


The Dodge refused to discuss their connections with Wood, but they did admit that they had been instru-

mental in swearing to the complaint under which the auto man was taken into custody.

Ask The TRIBUNE

istrv

over Prices



\$7.00

This plate will positively match your gums and cannot be detected from Nature's own.

Porcelain Crowns...\$4
 Gold Fillings from...\$1
 22-K. Gold Crowns...\$4
 Bridge Work...\$4 and \$5

Silver Fillings from .50c

All Work
Painless
With Latest



Approved
Methods

P. Meyer

Pablo Ave.
KAHN'S
Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m.
Special Appointments made.

LAFAYETTE ELVERS GO TO PERSHING

By ROBERT J. PREW,
International News Service Staff Cor-
respondent.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—(By mail to New York).—The examination by United States army doctors of the American aviators in the Lafayette Escadrille, which is attached to the French army, has begun. Those of the Americans will be received in the United States aviation service as first lieutenants, with pay of more than 1500 francs a month. Their pay as sergeant-pilots in the French army is about a franc a day.

But all of the American youths who have been fighting for France with the Lafayette Escadrille will not go to the United States army. Some won't go because they will be unable to pass the physical examination.

It is a fact that a certain American youth who has been flying for more than a year has been rejected by the United States army examining board for failing to pass the tests.

FIND MANY DEFECTS.
"Your eyes are bad—you can't see well enough to fly. Your heart is bad—you could not stand the quick transition from low to high altitudes. Your balance is bad—you could not control an aeroplane," they said to him who had "brought down his Boches," who has taken "high patrol" at 18,000 feet elevation, and who has had to dive, and wriggle, and twist, and turn in his aeroplane scores of times to duck out of the hands of machine-gun bullets from the enemy aeroplanes.

Perhaps the examining board will reconsider this pilot's case if he applies for them to do so. But he won't. His preference is to remain with the French aviation service: here he is "at home" and where no question arises as to whether he can fly, considering that he is flying every day.

So it is probable that the Lafayette Escadrille will cease to be before long. Nearly all of the score of Americans in the Escadrille will enter the United States army. The lure of commissions as first lieutenants, and the 1500 francs a month salary is too strong to be withstood by many—as the Escadrille is not now made up, as it was originally, of the sons of wealthy men, independently wealthy and able to disregard money entirely. Perhaps a few of the Americans will stay with the French army, and these will be scattered about in French escadrilles.

The Americans who go to the United States army will eventually be in command of escadrilles of their own, elevated to captaincies, having under them the youths who are now being trained in French aviation schools and those being trained in America.

WORRY OVER MACHINE.
One thing which is worrying the American aviators in the Lafayette Escadrille is what type machines they will be asked to fly when they are taken over by the American army. Heretofore the Lafayette Escadrille has been flying unit solely and every member has been provided with the newest, fastest, quickest-climbing single-seater aeroplanes that were manufactured. As fast as a new model is tested out and accepted by the French government, machines were sent to the Lafayette and other "chasse" or fighting escadrilles and the old machines were relegated to the rear.

But there is a rumor prevalent—which no one will officially deny or confirm—that the United States government intends to specialize, for the first year, anyway, on bigger, heavier and therefore slower aeroplanes. If such be the case, the American units must be relegated to regulating artillery fire, photographing the enemy's lines and back areas and bombarding. In such event all American air squadrons must be conveyed and protected by escorted by French fighting machines, as the bigger and slower aeroplanes are almost helpless against the German fighting planes, typified in their newest model, the Albatross Type D.

It is not believed that American can manufacture a practical high-speed aeroplane motor with less than a year's practice. It has been apparently proven that America must learn by experience and cannot take full advantage of the three years of effort which has been enabled France and England to construct almost perfect motors for aeroplanes.

The proof was furnished in January, 1916, when an American company, having a plant in New Jersey, received a contract from the British government to construct 100 Hispano-Suiza aeroplane engines of 150 horsepower each. Plans and blue-prints and all other information and addenda were furnished by the French government and confirmed identically to the particulars and processes used in the factories in France. British foremen and officials were sent to New Jersey, and even some British and Belgian workmen were inter-versed among the men turning the motors. Because the engines were built under conditions identical with those in French and English factories, the motors were believed to be identical also.

ONLY FIVE ACCEPTED.
The motors were turned in to England and ten were lost on a torpedoed ship. Eighty-five of the remaining ninety were rejected by the British authorities when the exhaustive tests were made before mounting them in aeroplanes—for an engine is 99 per cent of an aeroplane; when it stops the machine falls and the pilot is usually killed. The other five motors were accepted and were mounted in aeroplanes—but not in machines that were sent to the front. They were placed in machines and sent to England.

If the United States government expects the Americans from the Lafayette Escadrille would not act as pilots and have with them machine-gun operators and observers selected from among the youths now in course of training.

This is another factor that is worrying the American pilots as all are drivers of "monoplane" machines, as the French call the single-seaters. They have had no experience in flying with companions, and have always given themselves no time to fly alone to operate their machine-gun, to observe and to perform any other duties that may arise, such as dropping bombs and even signalling factories. If they are helping out in that way, they are not flying with anyone else, and there are few cases on record in either the British or French aviation where a pilot has been taken out of a single-seater fighting machine and made good as a pilot of two or three-seaters.

ASK THE TRIBUNE

THERE IS ONE GIRL

Who buys with her intelligence as well as her money: her coats, suits, blouses, furs, millinery, etc., come from CHIFFIN'S, the one moderate priced, and buy on easy terms. Women's store, 515 14th; men's store, 525 14th.—Advertisement.

"Billy" Sunday, evangelist, who recently rallied Oakland to the Liberty Bond, jumped on a thirty-inch table, and orated explosively, is a "marine." So is Douglas Fairbanks, film star. They are not on duty—they just enlisted for motion picture purposes, and now are out helping recruiting. "The marines are the greatest service in the country," says Sunday. "I am proud to be an honorary member." "Same here," says Fairbanks. "And if I weren't too old—"

Anyway, they're both busy recruiting for the soldiers of the sea—and may hit Oakland on their tour.



GOODRICH NEWS BUREAU

Oakland Library Has War Books Gets Recent Collection on History

The Oakland Free Library is receiving almost daily new books on the war. On its shelves may be found the best recent books on aviation, warships, ship building, ordnance, etc., besides almost all of the recent handbooks and manuals of the United States War and Navy departments that will help our boys in the various training camps to become efficient soldiers.

The library also contains a good collection of books dealing with the history and causes of the war, with which every citizen should be familiar, and how lessons derived from it may be taught by history teachers in the classroom.

All of these books will be reserved upon request, and may be ordered through any one of the eleven branch libraries.

The following is a partial list of books on military and naval subjects:

AVIATION.
U. S. National Advisory Commission for Aeronautics. Nomenclature for Aeronautics. Bureau of Aeronautics. Spang, Barnwell. Aeroplane Design. Bruce, Aircraft in War. Carpenter. Aviation and the War. Bureau of Aeronautics. White, Aircraft in the Great War. Lancaster. Aircraft in Warfare. Spaight. Aircraft in War. Turner. Manuals of Aviation.

WARSHIPS.
Attwood. Modern Warships. Warships—a text book.

SHIP BUILDING.
U. S. Shipping Board. Specifications for construction of a standard war steamship for the U. S. Shipping Board (Douglas fir); specifications for the construction of a standard war steamship, hull only, for the U. S. Shipping Board (Douglas fir); specifications for the construction of a standard war steamship (yellow pine); time schedule and specifications for the standard war steamship, Pacific Coast, largely Douglas fir.

ORDNANCE.
Attwood. Text book of theoretical naval architecture. Baker. Ship form resistance and screw propulsion. Holmes. Practical ship building (2 vols.). McDermid. Ship yard practice as applied to warship construction. Mackrow. Naval architecture and ship builders' pocket book of formulae, etc., etc. Murray. Strength of Ships. Watson. Naval Architecture.

ORDNANCE.
U. S. War Department—Description and rules for management of the U. S. rifle. U. S. War Department. Small arms firing manual. Small arms targets and equipment of target ranges. Handbook of 3.3 inch gun material. Vickers machine gun (model of 1916). Ordnance and Gunnery. Lissak. Ordnance and Gunnery. Lissak. Ordnance and Gunnery.

SUBMARINES.
Bishop. Story of the Submarine. Corbin. Romance of Submarine Engineering. Donville-Pfle. Submarine engineering. Today. Dommett. Submarine Vessels. Sear. Submarine Torpedo Boat. Taylor. Submarine, their mechanism and operation.

MILITARY TOPOGRAPHY.
Greaves. Military sketches and map reading for non-commissioned officers. Sherrill. Military topography for the mobile forces.

EXPLOSIVES.
U. S. War Department—Method of investigation and test of smokeless powder for small arms and cannon.

MILITARY RAILWAYS.
U. S. War Department—Military railways. Rises of rail-power in war and conquest.

TELEGRAPHY.
U. S. War Department. Regulations of U. S. Military Telegraph Lines. Alaskan cables and telegraph stations. Messenger—Radio-telegraph and wireless control of torpedoes and other mechanism.

U. S. ARMY CIRCULARS.
U. S. War Department. Circular of information concerning enlistment and service in quartermaster's office of enlisted reserves officers' training camp.

U. S. ARMY CIRCULARS.
Information concerning appointments in the signal officers' reserve corps. Questions used in competitive examination, held August 21-25, 1916.

U. S. ARMY CIRCULARS.
Information concerning appointments in the quartermaster officers' reserve corps. Reserve officers' training camp.

U. S. ARMY CIRCULARS.
U. S. War Department. Circular of information concerning appointments in the quartermaster officers' reserve corps.

U. S. ARMY CIRCULARS.
U. S. War Department. Circular of information concerning appointments in the quartermaster officers' reserve corps.

U. S. ARMY CIRCULARS.
U. S. War Department. Circular of information concerning appointments in the quartermaster officers' reserve corps.

WOMEN MARCH FOR SUFFRAGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—More than 20,000 women formed in line at Washington Square today and marched up Fifth avenue in the greatest woman suffrage demonstration ever witnessed here. Fully a score of hands were in line.

Threats from the National Woman's party to stage a demonstration at the carrying banners used by White House pickets were received at headquarters of the state committee today. The police were immediately notified by Mrs. William Hays, parade chairman. An order was issued to arrest any woman who attempted to display such banners.

The parades, however, were allowed to carry their anti-picket banners and more than 100 of them were in line. Mrs. Charles Lewis Tiffany led the parade carrying a large silk flag. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, national president, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, chairman of the Women's Council of National Defense, marched behind Mrs. Tiffany, forming an aide to the colors with Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, New York state president.

The signatures of more than a million women in New York state who are asking for the right to cast a ballot were carried on banner-bearers in the line. Mayor Mitchell and members of the supreme court bench reviewed the parade.

TROOPS NUMEROUS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 27.—General Sixt von Arnim, one of Germany's commanding generals, in an interview in the Korrespondenz Norden, said the British troops were two or three times more numerous than the Germans and that the British batteries were equipped with far more heavy guns than the Germans possessed.

A further advantage for the British, the general said, was that they had 80,000 soldier-laborers for bringing up munitions while the Germans who serve the guns have to feed them.

General von Arnim also commented on the wholesale expenditure of ammunition by the British. He said the transport of munitions from England, owing to the shortness of the voyage was difficult entirely to suppress, but that the United States appeared to be greatly hampered by the U-boat war in the delivery of munitions and that the munitions themselves were of bad quality.

ENDS LONG TOUR

After a 20,000-mile auto tour of the United States, G. A. Williams, the well-known realty and business broker, is back in Oakland. Williams says that after seeing and studying all the practical sides of America he is convinced that no greater opportunities await any man anywhere than right in Oakland. Williams has opened a new office at 366 Fourteenth street, opposite the Southern Pacific station. In passing it may be said that he has established a photographic record equal to the mileage of his recent tour.

BAN PUT ON BOARD

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Elgin Butter Board, which sets the basic price for butter for most of the country, may be closed as the request of the government. It was said here today by Special Assistant Attorney-General Robert W. Childs.

BEGIN CAMPAIGN

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The Young Men's Christian Association in Illinois will begin a campaign November 1 for \$3,000,000 as its quota of the \$25,000,000 to be raised during the next nine months to expend on association work among the Allied soldiers in the United States, France, England, Italy, Russia and Mesopotamia, it was announced tonight.

Of the sum, \$1,120,000 will be expended on American soldiers in this country and \$11,980,000 on American soldiers in Europe.

The remainder will be devoted to soldiers of other Allied nations.

SEARCH FOR GIRL WAR INSURANCE

Japanese associations of Oakland and San Francisco have taken up the hunt for a 3-year-old Misao Mamoto, daughter of a well-to-do merchant of Tochi. On the afternoon of October 10 the little girl disappeared from in front of her father's store as mysteriously and completely as if taken up in a cloud and no clue to her fate has been discovered. It is believed by the Japanese associations that the little girl was kidnapped and that she is being held for a ransom. A reward of \$500 has been advertised for her discovery or return.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—War insurance applications numbering 15,178 representing a total of \$121,424,800 have been received by the Treasury department from sailors and soldiers. The sum represents only a small fraction of the total expected within the next ten days.

NOBLES WOUNDED

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Captain, the Hon. Arthur J. H. Howard, second son of Baroness Strathcona, has been wounded. Other British officers wounded include Major, the Hon. Edward G. French, son of Viscount French, commander of the home forces, and the Earl of Dunmore.

ESTATE IMMENSE

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A total estate of \$11,249,996 was left by John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who died May 7, 1916, according to the report of the transfer tax appraiser filed here today.

TAFT & PENNOYER

COMPANY

Oakland's Leading Department Store.

SUITS REDUCED

85 of the Highest Grade Fall Models

Every Suit in our stock that is priced at \$49.50 or more.

25%

OFF

No reservations have been made. Every high-price Suit is included.

\$49.50 Suits Reduced to	\$37.10
\$56.50 Suits Reduced to	\$42.35
\$65.00 Suits Reduced to	\$48.75
\$85.00 Suits Reduced to	\$63.75
\$95.00 Suits Reduced to	\$71.25

—Every Suit is a superb Fall production—a gem at its original price. Suits of every style and kind and fabric. At exactly ONE-QUARTER less than regular prices.

All Fashionable Colors
Modish Materials and Styles
in the Height of Vogue.

Ask The TRIBUNE

RURAL PROBLEMS

CHICO, Oct. 27.—The first federal conference on "Rural Education and Life Problems," to be held in the west will convene at the State Normal School here December 8 to 5 inclusive.

United States Commissioner of Education P. F. Claxton will assemble educators and country-life workers from Oregon, Washington and California to consider all phases of the country-life problem. J. L. McBrier, United States school extension agent, will conduct the Chico conference.

"Consolidation of Rural Schools," "Training the Rural Teacher," "Co-operative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics," "The Conservation of Food," "Rural Credits and Land Colonization," substantiating the rural school are among the subjects included in the conference topics.

Ask The TRIBUNE

Great Remodeling Sale

The remodeling of our store is nearing completion. Within a short time Oakland's newer, better, finer shoe store will be a reality and this big bargain sale will be over. Seize the opportunity while it lasts. A vast variety of Rosenthal's new Fall and Winter footwear for men, women and children is included in this sale at

Enormous Price Reductions

Remodeling \$4.25
Sale Price..

Remodeling \$5.85
Sale Price..

Remodeling \$6.85
Sale Price..

Remodeling Sale prices on Ladies' Shoes are

\$3.85 \$4.25 \$4.85 \$5.85 \$6.85

\$8.85 \$9.85 \$11.85

Special Bargains in Ladies' Shoes

1250 pairs of Ladies' Fine Shoes in many different styles. Broken lines. Regular \$8 and \$7 values...

\$3.85

Remodeling Sale prices on Men's Shoes are

\$2.85 \$3.85 \$5.85 \$6.85 \$9.85

Bargains in Children's Shoes

Special bargains in a varied assortment of children's shoes—broken lines—designs of all descriptions—values from \$1.50 to \$3.

95¢ \$1.15 \$1.35 \$1.85

ROSENTHAL'S

469-471 Twelfth St. Oakland

"77"

To get the very best results take Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" at the first sneeze or shiver.

"Seventy-seven" breaks up Colds that hang on—Grip. All Drug Stores.

COLDS

ON NOVEMBER 4 SUNDAY SCHOOLS WILL BECKON

MEMORIAL FOR MEN WHO DIE AT SEA

Throughout the United States and wherever the units of the fleet rest upon the sea, memorial will be held today for the men of the naval service who have died in the discharge of their duty in connection with the war with Germany. Official orders have been issued by Secretary of the Navy Daniels to the commanders of all the stations to honor by sitting memorial the heroic dead. The nature of the services to be held was left largely to the commanders of the stations.

There are thirty-three names on the roll of the Navy's casualties. The list is as follows:

John L. Kopolow, boatswain's mate, first class, of Washington, D. C., of gun of Aztec, sank April 1.

Lieutenant Thomas, New York.

Donald Alexander, seaman, New York.

C. F. Fisher, coxswain, Philadelphia.

F. H. Loeve, seaman, Baltimore.

F. H. Loeve, seaman, Philadelphia.

The above were gun crew of Lieutenant Thomas.

Those lost aboard the Motano on July 1:

Sidney Horvitz, seaman, New York.

Andrew Lawrence, seaman, Malibu.

D. W. Darnore, seaman, New York.

J. F. Carlin, coxswain, Pittsburgh.

J. A. Sokk, seaman, Chicago.

William Whelan, seaman, Orangeburg, N. Y.

O. O. Torjusen, seaman, Pascagoula, Miss.

A. H. Vogel, seaman, Baltimore.

The sinking of steamship Platuria, September 15, cost the life of Seaman Wagstaff, Norfolk, Va.

Edward Alexander, seaman, accidentally drowned.

James Lee Squibb, seaman, Springfield, Mo., washed overboard from destroyer.

J. H. Busch, fireman, Brockton, Mo., drowned from destroyer.

In aeronautical detachment of the Navy men who have been lost in Europe are:

G. H. Mander, Maplewood, N. J.

Levi Reinhardt, New York.

H. N. Halstead, Sumnerville, N. J.

T. W. Barrett, Mentor, Ohio.

In addition five men of the Navy, members of the gun crew of the steamer Campana, taken after an engagement with a submarine, are now prisoners in Germany. They are:

James Delaney, chief gunner's mate, Malden, Mass.

F. S. Jacob, seaman, Pittsburgh.

C. L. Cline, gunner's mate, Reading, Pa.

W. A. Miller, seaman, Chicago.

Ray Roop, boatswain's mate, Boyne City, Mich.

The deaths occurred as follows:

April 1—Aztec, sunk by submarine; one dead.

April 25—Vacuum, sunk by submarine; Lieutenant C. C. Thomas and four men dead.

April 27—Motano, sunk by submarine; eight dead.

September 15—Platuria, sunk by submarine; one dead.

October 11—Lewis Luckenbach; one dead.

October 18—Cassin, shelled by submarine; one dead.

October 17—Antilles, sunk by submarine; four dead.

Twelve other naval men have been killed in action.

BURGLARS BUSY

Burglaries in Piedmont homes have resulted in good sized hauls during the last twenty-four hours, according to reports to the Piedmont police.

B. A. Jones of 130 Ricardo avenue reports that a burglar jimmied a rear door and carried away jewelry and silverware valued at \$150. Walter Broder of 38 York drive complains of the loss of \$250 worth of valuables through the same medium.

The police are searching for a pair of burglars who have been known to be operating in the east bay cities for some time.

WED, WED; PART

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—The first marriage in Vallejo, September 27, 1915, of Ruth N. Shaffer and William J. Penberthy was not satisfactory, so they were married again in San Francisco on June 8, 1916. Mrs. Penberthy now files a petition in the Superior Court asking for an absolute divorce, charging that her husband deserted her three weeks after the second ceremony, and asks for alimony of \$50 a month.

WHOLE COUNTRY TO HOLD PRAYER

World War Is to Be Theme of Big Ceremonies

OFFICIAL CALL FOR MOBILIZATION INTERNATIONAL GO-TO-SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1917.

"All state and provincial Sunday school associations of North America are asked to observe November 4, 1917, as an International Go-to-Sunday-School-Day. About twenty of these associations have been observing the day already but at varying dates. This is the first attempt of our association to observe a uniform date annually.

"The proper observance of this day will increase the attendance, by several millions, on that Sunday, thus affording an opportunity to undertake a greatly enlarged program for the future.

OBJECTIVES.

"First—To enlist recruits for the Sunday school.

"Second—To stimulate all Sunday schools to activity.

"Third—To advertise to the community that the Sunday school is for persons of all ages.

"Fourth—To impress upon the community a larger sense of its responsibility and opportunity in the Sunday school.

"Fifth—To emphasize the value of the Sunday school as an evangelistic and educational agency.

"Sixth—To emphasize the importance of teaching and the importance of pledge signing, this Sunday being World's Temperance Sunday.

"Seventh—To impress upon all the importance of lining up the Sunday schools in the morning.

"Eighth—To utilize the Sunday school work in order to maintain the proper moral tone among our young people.

"Ninth—To inaugurate plans whereby each local church and Sunday school may be kept in helpful, sympathetic touch with its members who go to the front in this world war.

"Tenth—To impress the great truth upon the young that while this war is changing the map of the earth and overturning customs and institutions, God and His Word, Jesus Christ and His saving power, man's individual responsibility for Christian living, abide and ever will abide unchanged.

"Here is the greatest challenge the Sunday schools of America ever encountered.

(Signed) MARION LAWRENCE, General Secretary.

The above official call of the international general secretary has resulted in thirty-seven state governors issuing proclamations, besides the mayors of nearly every city of the United States to proclaim November 4 as nation-wide "Go-to-Sunday-School-Day."

THIS STATE IN LINE.

The National State Sunday School Association by its officers, Charles R. Fisher is stirring things up generally, while local committees under instructions of Rev. Levi B. Gregory, county chairman, are closely following his earnest example. Secretary Fisher has issued the following:

"International Go-to-Sunday-School Day is affording a fine opportunity of inviting everybody to attend the Sunday school of their choice. Throughout California and Nevada great enthusiasm has been aroused. We are expecting to add 100,000 people to the enrollment of the Sunday schools of California on that day.

"Men in all lines of business are waiting for an invitation to attend Sunday school and to be given something worth while to do. We are living in a day of service. The Sunday school stands for service. The Sunday School Association is co-operating with the National Red Cross, which organization has just established a Sunday school department. We are member of the food administration and rendering a valuable service in the conservation of food. The Y. M. C. A. National War Council has requested the Sunday School Association to co-operate with it in its religious work program, and our particular task is to furnish the list of all enlisted and drafted men who go from the churches and Sunday schools. The organized adult Bible class plan will be used in organizing the companies of Bible study units, as per instructions from Fred S. Goodman of New York.

"A Superior Court judge invited the recorder of his county, who was not a Sunday school man, to be in his Sunday school on that day. A pastor in

PROCLAMATIONS

International Go-to-Sunday School Day
NOVEMBER 4, 1917

The future of the State of California depends in a large measure upon the training and education of the young people of the present generation. In that training and in the upbuilding of the character of our youth no influence is more powerful than that of our Sunday schools.

I am a firm believer in the efficacy of their work, and I feel that the people of this State should do everything possible to encourage and inspire those who are devoting themselves to the furtherance of Sunday School endeavor.

I do, therefore, designate and set apart Sunday, November 4, as Go-to-Sunday-School Day and urge all persons to attend the Sunday School of their choice on that day.

WILLIAM D. STEPHENS, Governor.

Whereas, the Governor of California, William D. Stephens, has set aside November 4, to be observed as International Go-to-Sunday-School Day in the greatest upbuilding of the character of our youth, and whereas, no one can doubt the powerful effect and influence that the Sunday schools of all denominations have upon our young people.

Therefore, as Mayor of the City of Oakland, I wish to emphasize and resound the proclamation of our Governor, and in consequence thereof, I do hereby proclaim Sunday, November 4, 1917, as "Go-to-Sunday-School Day" for Oakland, and I do hereby urge all of the people of our city to attend the Sunday School of their choice upon this day.

(Signed) JOHN L. DAVIE, Mayor.

"I take this opportunity of extending greetings to the people of the California State (N) Sunday School Association and especially the people of Alameda, my home county. Sunday-School Day affords an opportunity for every man and woman in this great State to show their appreciation of the Sunday school and to show their appreciation of the Sunday School of their choice on Sunday, November 4, thereby manifesting their interest in behalf of the boys and girls of our beloved State. Sunday Schools are no longer a place for boys and girls only but for men and women as well. The presidents of thirty-seven state associations are extending greetings at this time. It gives me great pleasure to be one of them.

"ALBERT LEISURE.

"President California (N) State Sunday School Association."

another city invited a newspaper reporter to be in his Sunday school on Sunday morning, November 4, and the reporter said, 'Sure! You are the only person who has invited me or ever asked me to go.'

"Every county in the state is alive to Go-to-Sunday-School Day. Every Sunday school and church ought to improve the opportunity for a greater activity in extending the influence of the church and its teaching force.

"The press is doing its share to promote deeper interest in the greatest character-building factory in the world—the Sunday school—and this step is most highly appreciated by the churches.

The following has been offered as a suggestive program for the day:

Opening music, followed by "America," school standing.

Invocation and Lord's prayer.

First Psalm, in concert or responsively.

Prayer for the flag and Christian Salute.

Prayer for the Sunday school cause, the study of the Bible the world over and especially among our soldiers and sailors.

Hymn, "Break Thou the Bread of Life."

Ten-minute address by the pastor on the objectives of Go-to-Sunday-School day, with welcome to all visitors and new recruits.

Thirty minutes for study of lessons of the Bible. For all adults into special groups according to pre-arranged plan in local school.

Reassemble with music.

Testimonies as to the value of the Bible. From Lincoln, President Wilson and General Pershing. Read proclamation of Governor Stephens. (These parts may be taken by older pupils or teachers.)

Present the importance of the work of the California Sunday School Association and take the offering, followed by prayer for the association.

Closing hymn.

CALIFORNIA SCHOOLS.

The Sunday schools of California are among the best organized and the best equipped in the United States today. There are at the present time 2500 Sunday schools in California, with an enrollment of over 300,000 pupils. Out of the fifty-seven counties in the state forty-eight are organized.

The state work is divided into two State associations, Northern and Southern, with the Tehachapi Pass as the dividing line. W. A. Phillips is general secretary of the Southern California Association and C. R. Fisher of Berkeley is the general secretary of the Northern Association.

In the Northern Association are 600 churches with a total enrollment of 14,000 babies. There are three counties—Sonoma, Sutter and Santa Cruz—with a standard of 100 per cent, which means that every Sunday school in the county has a cradle roll.

There are 150 graduates of the teacher training classes in our Sunday schools today and about one thousand more taking this course.

In all cities of any size or where there are any number of Chinese or Japanese living there are Sunday schools organized and equipped for

OFFICIAL CALLS ARE ISSUED

Men in All Lines of Endeavor to Take Part

Each boy is eager to be present every Sunday that he may miss none of the many things that Mr. Kearns is providing for them. The Hymn class of young ladies, under the splendid leadership of Mrs. H. L. Burrucker, is busy preparing for their Christmas benevolence fund.

"The Bible study class under the inspiration of their splendid teacher, Mr. Carlson, is educating a child in the Tucker Chinese Home and bringing new scholars to its class from the Industrial Home for the Blind."

FIRST METHODIST.

"The aim of the Sunday school of the First Methodist church is to make it the best and biggest in Oakland."

"The organization and the working force receive our first consideration. No Sunday school can make progress unless its officers and teachers are well organized."

"To promote greater efficiency a workers' council is held once a month, which is preceded by departmental conferences, where the requirements of each age, discussed and a plan of ideas are worked out until they are practicable. At our monthly business meetings leaders along important lines of Sunday school work—men of proven success in their department of the work—are asked to address all of whom have been very helpful to our school."

"Like as a workman is known by his tools, so is a Sunday school known by its equipment. The very best of literature is furnished by our school to its teachers in helping them to prepare properly for the lesson. The scholars likewise are furnished the best, arranged to suit the needs of the pupil. The Bible, however, is our only text book and all work centers on it."

"The growth of our school requires more class room and several of these are now being planned, while a parish house with class rooms and a gymnasium, will be needed in a not very distant future. Plans are almost completed for the immediate installation of moving pictures and stereopticon views."

"The highest development of Christian character is the constant purpose of every officer and teacher, and to this end our every energy is directed."

FIRST CHRISTIAN.

"The First Christian Sunday school, Grand avenue and Webster street, is gradually growing in numbers and efficiency. They have adopted the church school plan operating under the unified system. This plan stresses the idea of the Sunday school being not a separate organization independent of the church, but rather a part of the church—the Bible study of the church."

"The former system, by drawing a line between the school and the church, oftentimes with a five or ten minute recess, has unintentionally trained the young people to take but little interest in the church service. Many of them have acquired the habit of leaving the church at this time, taking advantage of this period of mental and spiritual inaction."

"A unified program, although not a success in every particular, does much to remedy this fault. It shortens the entire morning service into two hours, not by slighting the work or curtailing the study period, but by eliminating duplications and loss of time. It teaches young people to re-

This Is Day For Prayers For Victory For Liberty's Cause

President Wilson set aside Sunday, October 28 as a day of prayer for victory in the following proclamation:

"Whereas, The Congress of the United States by a concurrent resolution adopted on the fourth day of the present month of October, in view of the entrance of our nation into the vast and awful war which now afflicts the greater part of the world, has requested me to set apart by official proclamation a day on which our people should be called upon to offer concerted prayer of Almighty God for His divine aid in success of our arms; and

"Whereas, It behooves a great free people, nurtured as we have been in the eternal principles of justice and of right, a nation which has sought from the earliest days of its existence to be obedient to the divine teachings which have inspired it in the exercise of its liberties, to turn always to the Supreme Master and cast themselves in faith at His feet, praying for His aid and succor in every hour of trial, to the end that the great aims to which we dedicate our power as a people may not perish among men, but be always asserted and defended with fresh ardor and devotion, and through the divine blessing, set at the last upon enduring foundations for the benefit of all the free people of the earth;

"Now Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, gladly responding to the wish expressed by the Congress, do appoint October 28, being the last Sunday of the present month, as a day of supplication and prayer for our people of the nation, earnestly exhorting all my countrymen to observe the appointed day, according to their several faiths, in solemn prayer that God's blessing may rest upon the high task which is laid upon us, to the end that the cause for which we give our lives and treasure may triumph and our efforts be blessed with high achievement."

(Continued on Page 39, Cols. 4-5-6)

BEEF SALE ON TUESDAY MAY BE STOPPED

Oakland may have a "Peefless day" by law. This is the plan favored by a number of county defense workers, headed by Carl Sword, manager of the Hotel Oakland. Sword has proposed in a letter to Judge T. W. Harris, chairman of the County Defense Board, that an ordinance, either city or county, be prepared to forbid the selling of beef, mutton or pork in restaurants, cafeterias or grills on Tuesday—the day set aside by the Hoover food administration as "Peefless."

Sword also proposes that the law set aside Wednesday as "Wheatless day" by the same process.

Local restaurant men, through the Restaurant Men's Association, have agreed to put no beef on their bills of fare on Tuesday, but continue to serve it when it is specifically demanded. Each cafe man holds that if he did not serve beef on demand, and a rival did, he would lose custom.

A law, according to Sword, would place all on the same footing and thus make the day of conservation actually effective.

Sword's letter to Judge Harris is as follows:

"Judge T. W. Harris, Chairman Alameda County Defense Board, Oakland, Cal.—Sir: In line with the patriotic campaign to conserve food, and especially beef, the Oakland restaurant keepers have started a beefless Tuesday move. This move cannot be effective, I believe, unless some legislation is provided enforcing such a rule. May I not suggest that the County Defense Board take this matter up, to the end that county or city ordinance be passed in the matter, thus insuring the success of this particular branch of the Food Administration Hoover's campaign."

"This law might also include the wheatless Wednesday plan, which restaurant keepers are also seeking to educate the public to."

"Respectfully,

"We have held beefless days at the Hotel Oakland with no trouble and in fact, have not had any cause for beef on those days," said Sword. "The people took heartily to the idea and gave us full co-operation. Wheatless day on Wednesday has also met with loyal support. I think that the restaurants would have no trouble at all if a law were passed, for that would prevent the very few objectors there might be to the plan from bringing pressure to bear."

"My idea is that the County Defense Board urge a law and get it through. I think the people would approve, and I think the restaurant men would. There is no use having a 'Peefless day' if anyone who orders beef can get it. In fact, it is worse than no beefless day for the restaurant man, as he does not know how much beef to order for the day of uncertain demand, and this is likely to mean waste."

Toggery

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SUNDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1917.

OAKLAND'S WISE PROVISION.

Realizing that the public school system of San Francisco was seriously defective, the local chapter of the Association of Collegiate Alumnae two years ago decided to finance a comprehensive expert survey of the system to discover the faults and their origin and, if possible, devices for their correction. Nearly \$10,000 was raised and the survey work entrusted to the federal commissioner of education, Mr. P. P. Claxton, an acknowledged national authority on public school administration.

The Claxton survey found many things wrong with the San Francisco schools, but those things which most concern other communities are the net results of the evils and the suggested remedies. The former included a lower standard of public education than prevails in most other American cities, failure of the schools to reach the proper percentage of the child population of the city and to keep the children in the schools as long as they should remain, the relatively high cost of this inferior and only partial education and inadequate and poorly designed housing facilities for the schools.

The details of these main results are many and have greatly exercised the school officials and the teaching system of San Francisco. The "system" has entered a denial of the statements of the survey, although their general truthfulness is apparent to any who cares to see, and it will in all likelihood continue to deny and oppose any reforms as long as practicable. Some day the parents of San Francisco will lose patience and take the schools out of politics and break the system's power for all time.

But what is of peculiar interest to Oakland is the recommendations for correcting the evils from which San Francisco suffers. Dr. Claxton's first prescription is as follows:

"The school superintendent should be appointed, not elected. He should be a highly trained and widely experienced educator, wholly responsible for the proper conduct of the school system and answerable to the board of education, from which he should receive his appointment. The burden of detail of school management should devolve directly upon the school superintendent, who should be allowed a staff of highly trained assistants to be in charge of the various branches of school work.

The board of education should elect the superintendent of school and determine the amount of his salary."

Dr. Claxton says that San Francisco's school system is hopelessly archaic and cannot be put in a condition for effective service to the community without the above and other vital changes.

Oakland already has seen to it that it shall not be handicapped by an elected superintendent of schools. This city has conformed to the most important requirement of an efficient public school system and is in no danger of being handicapped by politics in obtaining a "highly trained and widely experienced" educator to be wholly responsible for the proper conduct of its schools. It was this wise provision that enabled Oakland to seek out one of the most distinguished public school administrators in the country and place the public schools under his directions. And the discretion left to the board of education to appoint the superintendent and to fix his salary is precisely the device which Dr. Claxton recommends to San Francisco.

"RIGHT TO COMMIT CRIMES."

Moved by the fear that England and France finally will take reprisals against the three years of murdering of innocent babies and children of undefended English towns and villages by Zeppelins and airplanes, the German government whines about the prospect of German cities being subjected to the same treatment and declares that it has a right to bombard London.

The "right of might" is what the Kaiser means. He can have reference to nothing else and the right of might doctrine is not countenanced by any but Huns and barbarians. The conventions of The Hague to which the Kaiser gave his approval and the older treaty of Paris prohibit the airplane murders which the German government has committed.

Any explanation of atrocities based on the formula that might is right must be rejected. On that infamous excuse all the bloody swashbuckling and frightfulness which the Kaiser has indulged in during the last three and a half years is based. It is against that doctrine and to forever prevent a repetition of its fruits that three-fourths of the world is fighting.

On the same ground the Kaiser would justify the Lusitania, the assassination of Belgium, Edith

Cavell and Captain Fryatt; the "Belgian Prince," and all other submarine murders, the deportations of the civilian population of occupied territory, bomb plots, rapine, looting, bribery, "sink without a trace," Serbia, Montenegro, Armenia, Rumania, betrayal of neutrals, devastation, intrigue, brute force, the mailed fist, Pan Germanism and kultur itself.

These remain crimes despite the savage conception of the rule of might.

NO FOOD FOR THE ENEMY.

Dutch newspapers, diplomats and government officials are making much of their claim of unjust treatment by the Allies in curtailing imports, and they are especially bitter against England for cutting off cable communications with London.

The latest specific act which caused the English government to adopt so drastic a move was the permission accorded Germany for the transport of sand and cement through Holland to the Belgian battle front. This material is used by the Germans in making concrete defenses against the allied forces. Thus Holland has aided in the transportation of military material for use against the soldiers of the governments from which she seeks consideration.

Holland also has appealed to the United States to relax the severity of the embargo on foodstuffs and other material, claiming that she is facing dire distress this winter. The press and the officials of Holland deny the charge that their country is feeding the German army.

Fortunately the Allies do not have to depend upon the assertions of the Dutch officials for guidance in these matters. As in the case of the transportation of sand and cement for constructing emplacements and "pill boxes" to protect German machine guns, the United States has learned from other and reliable sources just what has transpired in relation to the food industry.

During 1916 Holland exported enough food to Germany to feed 1,200,000 soldiers during the entire year. The articles provided included potatoes, potato flour, butter, eggs, rice, cheese, margarine, raw sugar, fish, meat, fruits, peas and beans to a total amount of 918,355 tons. In calories of food values these articles contained 359 billions of albumen, 664 billions of fats and 511 billions of carbon hydrates. This was quite a contribution to the German food supply—a daily average of 2,341 tons, which was equivalent to a ration of 39 grams a head a day for each inhabitant of the empire. During last year Holland imported 918,251 tons of foodstuffs, made up of cocoa, wheat, rye, rice, wheat and rye flour, dried fruit and corinthians. In tons this was almost the exact tonnage of the exports of food from Holland to Germany.

These are facts and figures which cannot be explained away by the argument of necessity nor be permitted to be obscured in word juggling or pretended offense to national dignity. The governments of the Allies, and particularly the United States government, are faced with the imperative duty of seeing that this aid to Germany is not continued with their acquiescence or without the greatest possible effort to prevent it. To do otherwise means aiding the provisioning of troops against which our own soldiers are sent to battle.

Denmark, Norway and Sweden are in the same boat with Holland and have aided to a comparable extent the enemy in the same way. Scandinavian sardines and the oil in which they were packed have gone to Germany to be converted into explosives to load projectiles to be fired against the soldiers of the Allies. All these countries have sent or are preparing to send missions to this country to "explain" their food needs. They should be given a respectful hearing as a matter of course, but the embargo against Germany should be made as tight as the ingenuity and the force of arms of the Allies can make it.

AVOID ANY FURTHER DELAY.

Reports from Washington, apparently inspired by officials to pave the way for the announcement of a change in personnel, describe another state of friction in the United States Emergency Fleet Corporation. Admiral Capps, the naval constructor and manager of the corporation, and Chairman Hurley of the directors of the corporation, have failed to agree on the program of construction or some of its details.

Perhaps the differences may be vital, but we doubt it. The necessity of providing ships and more ships in the quickest possible time ought to provide a basis of harmony between men of such character as Admiral Capps and Mr. Hurley. If they suffer unnecessary delay in the work of putting ships on the water, neither one can be held entirely blameless. Neither can any other member of the fleet corporation.

Our wandering friend of revolutionary activities, Senor Don Cipriano Castro, has been ordered to leave Trinidad, Port of Spain. He complains that he is no longer in politics and that he does not like to take to the sea at this season of the year, but he probably will arrive in New York within a few days, take the usual journey to the immigration detention station, charged with being a dangerous alien, and then move on to some other port. A man without a country faces many hardships in war time.

With a congressional mission in Europe to observe actual war conditions on the fighting fronts, a joint Senate and House delegation of thirty members on a junket to Hawaii and with all the other members presumably at home getting the views of their constituents, Congress should reconvene in December with a lot of new information and assurance as to the course before it. But it will not.

NOTES and COMMENT

Not only the resources but the patriotism of the country were exemplified in the mighty drive that ended last night.

Among the prices that have been boosted is that of frankfurters. The State of California bought 100,000 pounds last Friday, for its wards, at 16 cents a pound. Hot dogs seem to have moved up along with other luxuries.

Purview notices are beginning to appear to the effect that Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo is the most talked-of man at Washington for the Presidency in 1920, if President Wilson refuses to stand for a third term. The country in this connection is coming in for some long-distance treatment.

The account of the kid two years and a half old who bought a Liberty bond is a pleasant indication of the universality of the patriotic trend. In after years the child will understand gratefully. At the present the incident affords an inspiration to those who have already arrived at the point of understanding, but are lax as to patriotic investment.

This man lives at San Diego, according to the veracious Union. "When asked by his little granddaughter to name the battle hymn of the republic, Amos Crabb, of Front street, replied: 'Mendelssohn's Wedding March!'"

The Standard sends glad tidings: "Duck dinners are now in order in Eureka and vicinity. Hoover has said nothing about ducks, so now is the time to dine while the dining is good."

An epitome of the San Francisco school survey which has been published is not calculated to assist in carrying the school bonds to be voted on next Tuesday. The danger is a general realization that pouring money into the department under present conditions will not be effective in increasing school efficiency.

From the accounts of tests that candidates for the job of policeman submitted to, all who succeeded in passing will be qualified for a job vastly higher in the scale than preserving the peace at Alameda.

A comprehensive explanation of the cause of the recent Italian defeat on the Isonzo front would be intensely interesting. Reports had been so uniformly favorable to the Italian arms that the sudden reverse is inexplicable.

Nevada City, which in other days was much to the fore with interesting happening and things, but which of late had dropped behind in this respect, seems to have taken notice again with a hundred-pound pumpkin. It is difficult to keep a live community down.

The Youths' Companion states that an interesting phase of what we are doing to Americanize the world is revealed in the fact that in the last few months diplomats of eight foreign legations in Washington have taken American wives.

Rev. Mr. Bristol of Santa Cruz recently prayed for the newspaper men and papers of that city. We hadn't noticed that it was as bad as that.

Champ Clark has not been as whole-hearted concerning our participation in the war as some others, though a vast improvement over a Senator from his State. That he has withdrawn his charge about a "ring" in connection with the Liberty loan is an indication of a latent loyalty. But what is the matter with the men from Missouri?

A San Rafael man fell from a roof and it cured a defective eyesight. Some aliens in our midst who cannot see their patriotic duty might be taken up and rolled off in the same manner if there is a chance of a similar effect.

The Union League Club of San Francisco announces eighty-three of its members off to the war—a record that exceeds that of any of the other Union League clubs west of Chicago. These clubs show their patriotic impulse both in war and in peace.

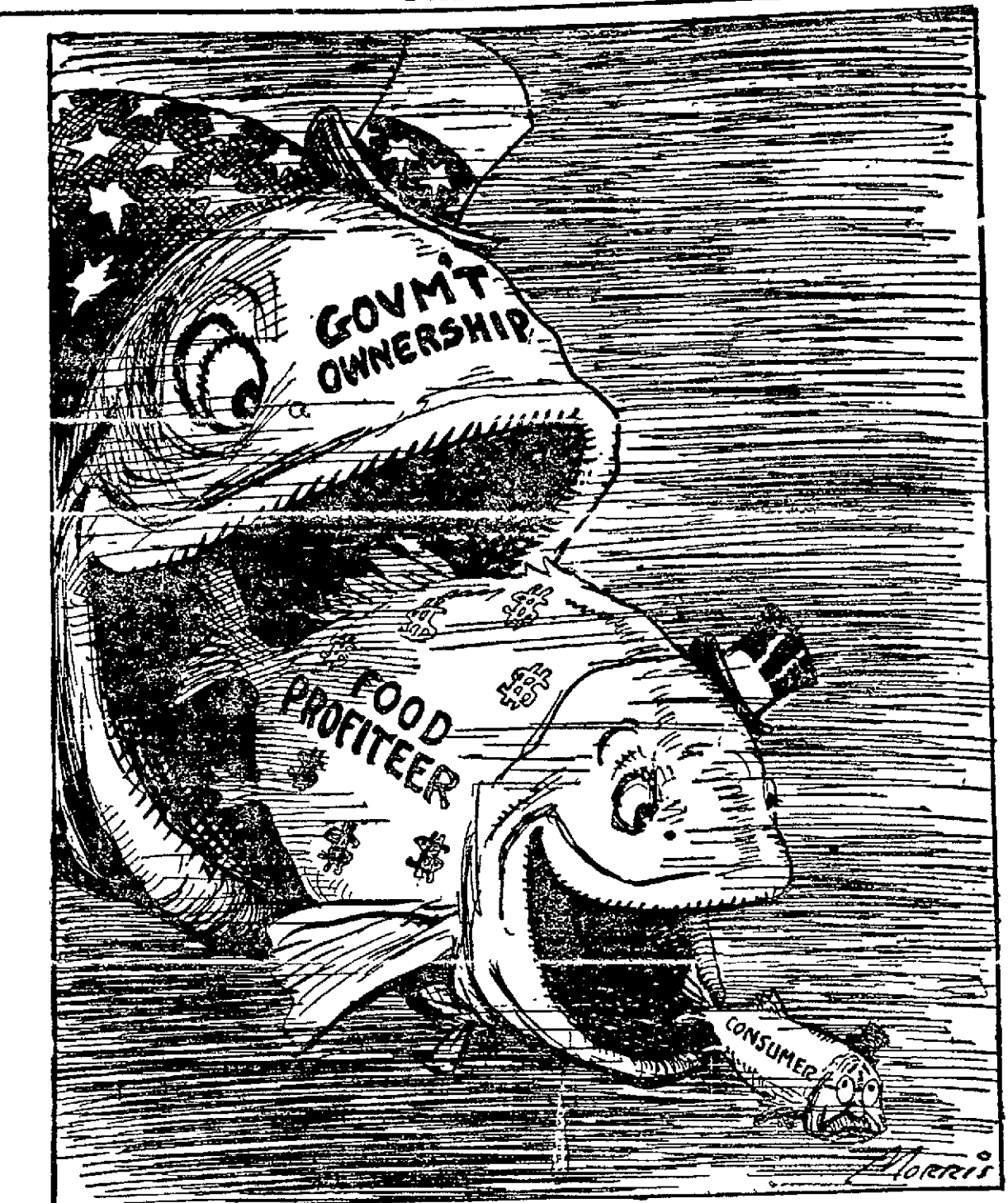
SPIRIT OF THE STATE PRESS

Six of the twelve members of the local fire department petitioned the board of trustees for an increase in wages. They are being paid \$25 a year and are demanding \$5 per month or an increase of \$35 a year. The signers of this petition are not inclined to go on strike, but since several of the members have ruined new suits of clothes on duty, and have no way of being reimbursed, believe that an increase in wages would go toward the damages they incur.—San Leandro Reporter.

The 140th anniversary of the beginning of the Christian era in Santa Clara valley just passed two weeks ago and no acknowledgement or observance of the day was shown. That the planting of the first cross here and the establishment of the Santa Clara mission by Padre de la Pena should be cause for an annual jubilee by the combined Christian denominations of the county would seem natural. A great pan-religious fiesta, beautiful, novel and impressive could and should be held each year.—San Jose Mercury-Herald.

The Christofferson Aircraft Company, operating at Redwood City, has been purchased by the United States Aircraft Corporation, composed of San Francisco business men, and will soon begin turning out five military airplanes a day, says an announcement of the Redwood City Chamber of Commerce. Work on new buildings which will double the capacity of the plant will be begun next week. In ninety days the output is expected to be twelve machines a day.—San Francisco Journal of Commerce.

THE PURSUIT



APPRECIATION OF COLOR

Though living under skies as radiant as those of Spain or Greece, we as a nation are strangely unresponsive to the appeal of color. Whether it be due to the rigorous mental cast of our pioneer settlers, to drab Puritan and Gray Quaker, or to more deeply rooted circumstances, the fact remains that the typical American looks askance upon any degree of chromatic license. Sober of temper and habit, we have for over a century been closing our eyes to color in many of its most appropriate manifestations.

There are two reasons why we have seen fit to place a virtual taboo upon frank, virile color effects. One is a certain provincialism incidental to isolation from the main currents of European culture. The other is the acute sensitiveness of the native nervous organism which shrinks from vigorous color stimuli and demands only soothing combinations. Such conditions have naturally tended to impair the inborn love of color so that, in due course, vivid tints have been banished as garish and offensive and minor tones alone considered the mark of good taste.

There remains, however, something to say on the other side of the case, for within the past generation matters have undergone a decided change. The worthy citizen who once inhabited a brownstone mansion filled with old masters painted with brown sauce is no longer deemed the acme of aesthetic culture. Glance along the streets of our more progressive cities and you will note that many of those dingy facades have been refaced and heavy hangings discarded for fllet or brightly figured chintz. The increased use of brick, limestone, and colored terra-cotta has enhanced the attractiveness of the modern building, while ominous portraits and lowering landscapes have given way to prisms or canvases reflecting the true spirit of the out-of-doors.—October Scribner.

THE COCHCHI CASE.

Italy's decision that Cocchi, the murderer of Ruth Cruger, shall not be returned to this country for trial will be the cause of no surprise. The Italian law provides for his trial in his own country, and his prosecution there will not be less vigorous than it would be in this State. It is plain that the Italian government has given careful study to the case in an endeavor to meet the requests of the United States for his extradition. Under existing circumstances the Kingdom would be glad to stretch a point to show its friendship for this country, but where civilization obtains, laws, like treaties, are something more than scraps of paper, and are not to be torn up merely to suit the needs of military strategy.

District Attorney Swann was not unprepared for this outcome of the point, trifling, though it may well seem liberal to many of the Chinese workmen themselves. In round numbers, \$10 a month is paid to the families of the workmen, and they themselves receive in France one franc (20 cents) a day. Of course, the French government pays transportation, furnishes them free necessary medical aid, etc.; but even then, how trifling is the expense as compared with what would have to be paid for, let us say, American workmen!

The Chinese stand ready also, provided transportation can be secured, to furnish large quantities of supplies of various kinds, from anthrany and iron ore to food supplies. In fact, it is well known, and before the war the allies have relied largely upon

WHAT CHINA WILL GIVE

Resources in Men, Material and Foodstuffs Are Abundant, but Transportation Needed.

By JEREMIAH W. JENKS, Ph. D., LL. D., Research Professor of Government and Public Administration, New York University, and Director of The Far Eastern Bureau.

So many comments, favorable and unfavorable, upon China's entrance into the great war have been made that it seems desirable to mention one or two things that China, with the approval of its government, has actually done, and to indicate what more may be expected provided the war continues.

It will be recalled that the reason given by the Chinese government for the breaking of diplomatic relations with Germany was that given by the United States: Its citizens had lost their lives by action of German submarines. It has been known for some time that Chinese workmen were going to France in large numbers with the co-operation of both governments, and a ship carrying some of these workmen, sunk by a German submarine with a large attendant loss of life, was the chief reason which China gave for entrance into the war.

Those who know the Chinese and who particularly have been following the movements of its progressive leaders, including the leaders of both great parties, for the last two or three years believe also that the Chinese government was actuated in part at least by the same high ideals that actuated Americans and the American government. To be sure, there were certain other direct advantages which were expected and which have been received; payments of the Boxer indemnity have been suspended for five years; certain concessions, minor ones, to be sure, have been made regarding the customs tariff; and most of all, perhaps, China has won a seat at the peace council table.

It is not generally realized that there are now in France some 80,000 Chinese workmen who have gone there to help in whatever way they best can in war work, besides some thousands also in Russia and Mesopotamia. These men come from the north of China, are tall, strong men carefully selected and able to take the place of a corresponding number of French soldiers in all kinds of unskilled and in many kinds of skilled work.

Moreover, the cost to the French government of such highly effective, important labor is, from our viewpoint, trifling, though it may well seem liberal to many of the Chinese workmen themselves. In round numbers, \$10 a month is paid to the families of the workmen, and they themselves receive in France one franc (20 cents) a day. Of course, the French government pays transportation, furnishes them free necessary medical aid, etc.; but even then, how trifling is the expense as compared with what would have to be paid for, let us say, American workmen!

The Chinese stand ready also, provided transportation can be secured, to furnish large quantities of supplies of various kinds, from anthrany and iron ore to food supplies. In fact, it is well known, and before the war the allies have relied largely upon

As for the Chinese government, it stands ready also to furnish troops by the hundreds of thousands. It is well known, of course, that there are in the neighborhood of half a million troops in China already well trained according to Chinese standards, and accustomed to the use of modern arms. Of course, as in the case of our own soldiers, such troops would need to have their training supplemented by some months' stay behind the battle lines while learning the latest methods of warfare. But the half million men are there, intelligent, and partially trained, while probably a million and a half more are available, who have had more or less military training. Of course, if the war continues and the need be, come imperative, China could furnish a man force and that, too, of men who, according to all accounts, would make excellent soldiers, in numbers as great as those of all the rest of the allies put together.

According to latest rumors also, it is not at all unlikely that Chinese soldiers may yet be seen on the battle front in France. Whether or not this result will be attained there can be no question of the willingness of the Chinese government and the Chinese people to send their soldiers. Their soldiers are already there by the scores of thousands, and before the war ends the scores are likely to become hundreds of thousands.

In any event, both by spirit and actual contribution to the war, China will have earned her place at the council table of peace; and if the allies at the end are true to the spirit of democracy and to the preservation of the rights of weaker nations as they now profess, China will be a real gainer from the war, and China's actual gain in the direction of more liberal treatment by other nations will likewise be a gain to the rest of the civilized world.

—Chicago News.

—Detroit Free Press.

—Chicago News.

—Chicago News.

—Chicago News.

DRAFT BOARD APPEALS FOR MEN IN CAMP

Exempted men of Oakland, spared the necessity of going to camp with the Oakland draft quotas, are doing something for the men that are taking their places. Yesterday a subscription campaign for the athletic fund at Camp Lewis started. There is still grave need of money to buy the necessary baseball outfits and athletic equipment for the boys in the cantonment. Exemption Board No. 4 first conceived the idea of a subscription to the fund for the work, which was started some weeks ago through THE TRIBUNE.

ASKS MONEY.
The board's appeal today to the exempted men is as follows:
"To the exempted men of Oakland: We want to make this appeal to you as strong as the English language can make it."

"You have been exempted by the federal government from military duty. If this were not true, you would now be in camp and in khaki. Because you are at home, holding your position, earning your livelihood and your family, with the circle at home unbroken, another man is taking your place, going without home comforts, enduring the trials and hardships of army life and doing it cheerfully."

"The boys in camp need athletics to keep them fit. They need recreation. THE TRIBUNE is trying to raise this fund to help them. Will you do your part? Will you give one dollar, or if you can two to the fund? Will you make one-thousandth of the sacrifice the other man is making for you?"

"LOCAL BOARD FOR DIVISION NO. 4."
"DR. L. F. HERRICK, Chairman."
"DR. D. F. CARR, Secretary."
"J. E. GREENMAN, Secretary."

MANY CONTRIBUTE.
Already many of the exempted men, as well as business men, have contributed to the fund, and the board expects many others may send their money to the fund in care of THE TRIBUNE. Among the exempted men contributing are:

Harold D. Briggs	2.00
Anastasia P. Pappas	1.00
Charles G. Case	2.00
Clement O. Caplan	1.00
Lee Westwick	1.00
W. H. Brundage	1.00
H. H. Potter	1.00
B. D. Newsom	1.00
Morris Cohn	1.00
R. B. Bendon	1.00
W. I. James	1.00
Reps Starrett	2.00
J. L. May	2.00
Beverly L. Ticken	2.00
Carl L. Warnke	2.00
Local business men aiding the fund are:	
F. A. Leach Jr.	2.00
Mrs. H. T. Harris	1.00
Eastern Outfitting Co.	1.00
Miss Nellie Fure	1.00
Ground Gripper Shoe Co.	1.00
Louis Scheeline	1.00
For Funn Co.	1.00
Lynde Stanlev	1.00
W. N. Jenkins	1.00
M. S. Schenfeld	1.00
Mr. Huchison	1.00
Shaw and Allen	1.00
Wickham Haven	1.00
Herbert J. Samuels, D. D. S.	1.00
Swartz & Grodin	1.00
L. Schuman	1.00
Jackson Furniture Co.	2.00
Sherman, Clay & Co.	2.00
John Bleumer Co.	2.00
Leiser Bros.	2.00
Fred F. Watter	2.00
Bernice Caroline Upright	2.00

Social Club Fosters Big Dance for Soldiers' Athletic Fund

For the benefit of the Oakland boys' camp Lewis athletic fund, the social club will hold a dance, Monday night, Tuesday evening, November 3. The entire proceeds will be turned over to the soldiers' athletic fund, the orchestra having donated its services for the evening. The dance will be formal in nature and several novelties will be staged during the evening. The function is under the direction of La Paloma Club members, with George P. Palmer as floor manager. The La Paloma Club's weekly social dances have been popular events of the season and many of the younger set are attending them. The club members will attend in a body. Sanders' "Jazz" orchestra, one of the crack dance music organizations of Oakland, will furnish music. The musicians have donated their services to the cause and will introduce some of the latest "jazz" pieces as special features.

FOR 'STORE TOPICS'

An afternoon class in "store topics" has been organized and will meet in room 207 of the Technical evening high school every Monday and Thursday at 2:45, beginning tomorrow. This class is formed to meet the need of sales people in the stores of Oakland. Aside from general class work every student will be given an opportunity of doing laboratory work in the various stores for one day each week. The business houses of Oakland are co-operating with Mrs. G. F. Truby, the instructor, who was recently employed by the board of education. The course is eight weeks in length and every student who completes the work in a satisfactory manner is assured of a position.

ENDS IN FIGHT

H. Killey, a man from the Isle of Man, thinks it is safer to go to war than to get into an argument with his neighbor over barking cows. According to his report to the receiving hospital, where Dr. C. A. Mackey dressed three cuts in his scalp, the Maranan who lives at 4639 Francis street, said he was quarreling with two neighbor boys about their cows overrunning his garden. The boy's father came on the scene and joined the fray. Killey struck at the father and fell down, when the mother of the boys rushed into him with a club, he says. When he came to he was going back to his work as motorman on the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal Railroad, where he figures he will be safe, and if the cows eat up his cabbage he will leave the matter up to Hoover and the army.

TO OPEN OFFICE

Dr. N. H. Ashley, whose resignation as house physician at the Oakland receiving hospital was accepted this week by the county supervisors, left today for Niles, where he had a telephone office and will engage in the general practice. During his four months' connection with the Oakland hospital, Dr. Ashley treated over three thousand cases, covering almost every form of accident and illness to which the residents of a city fall victim. Before coming to Oakland Dr. Ashley was with the army on the Mexican border. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Kentucky.

CHINESE GIVES SOLDIERS COIN FOR TOBACCO

An unidentified Chinese, who gave \$5 tobacco money to every man of an entire company en route from Gardfield, Nev., to the training camp at Linda Vista, forms the latest little heart throb of war's great film. A letter, just received by Mrs. Clarabelle Lowe of Martinez, a sister of Captain E. G. Griffin of Richmond, in charge of the company, tells of the incident.

It happened at a small station in Nevada. The Chinese touched each man on the shoulder and held up a \$5 gold piece.

"Maybe you buy 'em tobacco," he would say and pass on.

Zuozis to learn the language of the Chinese were futile, the train remaining at the station only a few minutes. As the cars pulled out the boys aboard gave the Chinese a cheer for their Morganian friend.

SCHOOL PUPILS TO STAGE PLAYS

Oakland Technical high school will give an entertainment called "The Indian Revels," in its auditorium, October 30. Children from the Orphans' Relief school in Forty-fifth street are to be the honored guests, while students from eight neighboring grammar schools also will be invited.

The entertainment will consist of an Indian play and the opera, "Hansel and Gretel," produced with Indian customs and scenery.

As a theme the story of John Smith and Pocahontas will be utilized. A blood-curdling Indian war and blarney dance is included. The song, "In the Land of the Sky Blue Waters," will be sung by Norma Fox, and Helen Martin will do an old Indian dance.

"Hansel and Gretel," an old German opera, will be produced in an extremely humorous and fascinating way. The old witch is to be represented as an Indian squaw, while her home will be a wigwam. Girls, representing angels, will dance around Hansel and Gretel while they are sleeping in the woods.

Angela Pingitore, who won fame as Katsina in the "Mikado" last year, will take the part of Hansel, while Mildred Crawford is cast as Gretel. Candy will be sold by students dressed as little girls during intermissions.

DEAD DEPUTY TO BE BURIED HERE

Details of the death of James Cunningham, labor contractor for the Alaska Packers' Association, and deputy sheriff of Alameda county, who was murdered at Kariuk, Alaska, during a riot of Filipino laborers, have just reached this city through fishermen returning from the frozen north.

Cunningham was well known throughout the county. He was beloved by thousands of Chinese, whom he hired for the salmon runs in northern waters each year on the eve of the departure of the fishing fleet.

Last year the Chinese presented Cunningham with a handsome gold star as a token of their esteem. He held an appointment as deputy under Sheriff Frank Barnett for some time. Cunningham went to Alaska last April on the steamer Unimak. While at Kariuk the riot, which caused his death, started between some of the laborers at the cannery. The foreman attempted to settle the trouble without avail and when Cunningham tried to act as peace-maker he was stabbed and beaten to death. He was buried at Kariuk.

Cunningham has two brothers in different parts of the state who are making arrangements to have the remains brought to Oakland for interment.

TO HOLD PARTY

A card party and dance will be given by the German Ladies' Relief Society of Oakland, Friday evening, November 23, in Pacific hall, Sixteenth and Jefferson streets. The proceeds of the card party are to go towards the fund which aids the German poor in Oakland. Valuable prizes are to be awarded the winners at cards.

The following are on the committee of arrangements: Mrs. C. Alts, Mrs. B. Bahr, Mrs. E. Beck, Mrs. C. Bockfeld, Mrs. E. Benzinger, Mrs. A. Currlin, Mrs. P. Ench, Mrs. Theo. Gier, Mrs. M. Harding, Mrs. William Lang, Mrs. J. Seuberg.

Officers of the society are: Mrs. C. Schmidt, president; Mrs. R. Benzinger, vice-president; Mrs. L. Hink, treasurer; Mrs. J. F. Street, financial secretary; and Mrs. M. Smith, corresponding secretary.

GRANTS DIVORCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—When Mrs. Pannie Meikle, 645 Central avenue, filed for divorce against her husband, John Meikle, and four children for the past twenty years, Judge John Van Nostrand decided she was entitled to an interlocutory decree of divorce and gave her \$5000 and community property which she proved had been her inheritance from a relative's estate.

November 4 Is to Go to Sunday School Day Whole Country to Pray For Success of U.S.

(Continued From Page 35)

one-fourth through their ears and three-fourths through their eyes, it becomes the eight method of teaching them the importance of the church service.

"The first Sunday in October our educational board adopted the pledge system of financing the school. All money goes into one church treasury, although the school maintains a separate financial secretary. The Sunday school is placed on a budget the same as other departments of the church, which is arranged by the educational board. An extra effort is also being made to bring the teaching force up to the standard of the regular public school."

PLYMOUTH CENTER

"Plymouth Congregational has a thoroughly graded school of Sunday school departments—cradle roll, beginners, sub-juniors, senior boys, senior girls, primary and junior, with six assembly rooms, fifty-one teachers, fifteen officers and forty-one class rooms. The curriculum of this school is arranged by a board of education, which also governs its policies and supervises its management. The board of education is composed of some of the leading educators of Oakland and its aim is to make the teaching in the Sunday school as efficient as that done in the day schools. A teacher training class is conducted with the object of providing adequate training for those who are eligible to teach."

"The Sunday school is connected with Plymouth Center, dedicated to character building, and affording recreation for its members every day in the week from 3 until 10 p. m. The center provides gymnasium, shower baths, bowling alleys, athletic and dramatic clubs and classes for home art, music, etc."

"There are three troops of Boy Scouts connected with our organization—Troop 12, Troop 28 and Troop 30. The board of education includes: Lewis B. Avery, chairman; J. A. Robinson, Mrs. F. C. Turner, William D. McDonald, Mrs. J. E. Traxler, Alice L. Osborn, secretary, and A. U. Brandt, superintendent."

FIRST BAPTIST

"One of the progressive Sunday schools of this city, the First Baptist church school at Telegraph avenue and Jones street."

This splendid school is organized on the plan of the modern completely graded system, composed of a Cradle Roll, Beginners, Primary, Junior, Intermediate Senior, Adult, Home and Chinese departments.

"In this city a child is enrolled as a member of the school while still a baby in arms. The Cradle Roll

superintendent keeps in touch with the growing baby until he is old enough to conduct himself with dignity at the Sunday session. Then the child passes through the various departments as his mind matures until he is graduated into the Adult department."

"The enrollment of all departments at the last report was 861. The officers and teachers are faithful and efficient, having in mind always the seriousness of the task that they have undertaken. It is their testimony that they are repaid for their efforts in the satisfaction that comes from training the young mind in the eternal truths of the greatest of all books, the Bible."

"One of the best friends of the school in the pastor, Rev. William Keeney Townner, whose enthusiastic, practical, spiritual talks are always pointed forward to with eager anticipation by the entire school. His willing co-operation in all branches of the school life is a great inspiration to all."

"Therefore its members feel perfectly free and glad to extend an invitation to everyone not affiliated with any other school, no matter what their age, to be present on Go-to-Sunday-School Day at the First Baptist Sunday school. There they will be welcome and made away with a feeling that it was good for them to have been there and with a desire to come again."

FRIENDS' CHURCH

"This school of Friends' church, Fifty-second and West streets, near Grove, is remarkable in that the Sunday school enrollment is more than three times as large as the church membership. The church is well located. The work having started soon after the opening of the first Santa Fe tract and has kept close up with the advancement and improvement of the neighborhood."

"The great aim has been to look after the best interests of the children of the vicinity. Hence the Sunday school has maintained all along Cradle Roll, Home department, with all grades from beginners to adults."

"For the past two years the enrollment has been 170 to 180. A special and lively contest is now being conducted to bring the enrollment up to 200."

"Go-to-Sunday-School Day, November 4, is receiving special attention, not only by members, but plans are being perfected to send special invitations to all parents, by the children, on the 23rd, and during the week announcement and invitation tags will be hung on hundreds of door-knobs, in reach of the church."

"A friendly welcome is given to all."

who come to our Sunday school and church services."

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL

From the Sunday school come the workers and members for the First Congregational church, and their large membership of today is due chiefly to the maintenance and enthusiastic support of this work."

"Their advertising for the Go-to-Sunday school day began six weeks ago, in addition to notices continually in the church circular, large numbers of the boys and girls who have attended the Friday afternoon movies at this church, have seen on the screen the announcement of the school."

"Sunday, November 4, will be set apart by this church for a special program of the school, to begin at 9:45 a. m. This includes every department from babies to adults. A noteworthy feature will be presented by the primary department, which is in charge of Miss Margaret Zuercher, and a 'Ladder of Staircases' will be made by the juniors, in charge of Miss Mabel Miller. Patriotic exercises will be presented by the intermediates, in charge of Mrs. Frances Smiley. The men's class will be addressed by Dr. C. L. Gaddis and an adult class will be led by C. S. Morse. The 'Toke Fellows,' a young men's organization, will be in charge of Ralph T. Fisher and the younger members of the

BIG FOREST FIRE TIES UP RAILROAD

EUREKA, Oct. 27.—The line of the Northwestern Pacific railroad running from Eureka to Trinidad, was tied up today and \$100,000 damage done as the result of forest fires which have been burning around Trinidad for the last week. The Hammond Lumber Company has lost ten flat cars and fourteen ties on the logging road have burned out, while several dwellings have been destroyed. No lives have been lost.

Yesterday the fire swept across four miles of timber to the Northwestern Pacific tracks and destroyed 1600 feet of trestle. Lack of materials and shortage of labor will make it impossible to repair the line for many days.

The entire mill and logging crew of the Little River Redwood Lumber Company at Bulwinkle has been fighting fire, and today the town was completely surrounded by burning timber, although fire lanes made it certain that the plant and town were safe.

C. B. C. club will be led by Paul Van Horn.

"The program will be of special interest, in that it will be the last day before Rev. A. S. Donat begins his work with the army Y. M. C. A. at San Diego."

November 4

9:30 A. M.

Every Baby, Boy, Girl, Man, Woman

In Some Sunday School

Aim of Governor Stephens and the Church

We Give 2x Green Stamps
MARYMONT AND UPRIGHT
13th and Washington, Oakland

Monday—Tuesday—Wednesday
Supreme end of the month
"Specials"
They defy competition
Come today and see our window displays.
Compare these values

Sample hats!

JUST 78. Mind you, these are exclusive hats for the women who want "something different" and something choice. One of a kind. High-class models in all colors—Lyons and panne velvets—trimmings of fine furs, metallic flowers, ribbon bows and the newest feather fancies—coque tulips—stick-ups—bands of ostrich, burnt peacock, goose, etc. Your choice.....**\$6.95**
(Come early. 2nd Floor.)

Silk waists!

Georgette crepes (flesh or white) with lace or embroidery—heavy crepes de Chine in cream, white, pink, rose, navy, black—tub silks—better grade lingerie. Choice.....**\$2.95**
(Come early. 1st Floor.)

Gloves

\$1 pr.
One clasp, white pique, only 469 pairs, some imperfect; sizes 6, 6½, 6½, 6¾, 7 and 7¼. (1st Floor)

House dresses!

Great variety of one-piece dresses—two-piece breakfast sets, belted or with elastic at waist. Well made of good percales, etc. Made dresses **\$1.00** at material's cost.....
(Come early. 4th Floor.)

Skirts less!

Ladies, you know how much good, stylish new woollens cost and you know what a tailor charges to make up a smart skirt. Well! Here you have your choice of the following up-to-the-minute, quality skirts at \$5: big, handsome plaids—fancy checks—two-tone checks—variety of stripes—plain blue or black serges. Some skirts are box pleated. Reduced to.....**\$5.00**
(Come early. 3rd Floor.)

Silk stockings. 55c pr.

Notaseme make—every pair guaranteed. For women—all sizes—black only—pure thread silk boots and elastic lisle tops. Limit: 3 pairs to customer. Sale, 1st Floor.

Children's hose. 25c pr.

For boys or girls—sizes 6 to 9½—white or black—fine or heavy ribbed. Mothers, we advise you to buy several pairs of these. They're remarkable. Sale, 1st Floor.

Union suits. 79c ea.

For women—sizes 5 and 6 only—FLEECE LINED—Dutch neck, elbow sleeves, ankle length. Only 300 garments at this bargain price. So come Monday. Sale, 1st Floor.

Broadcloth. \$1.50 yd.

VALUE EXTRAORDINARY! Notice this width: 52 inches—chiffon finish—colors: Burgundy, plum, garnet, prune, purple, navy, midnight blue, snuff and seal browns, black. Think of it! Sale, 1st Floor.

Lovely laces, 4c yd.

Also EMBROIDERIES, 2 to 6 inches wide at the same bargain price. Big clean-up. Laces from ½ to 6 inches wide include Val, filet, torchon, shadow, net-top, etc. Sale, 1st floor.

! Look!

GENUINE RENFREW DEVONSHIRE CLOTH A yarn dyed fabric superior to galatea for children's dresses, etc. Colors woven in, not printed on. 32 inches wide. Plain colors, stripes, fancy blocks. Mill ends of practical lengths. By the yard, 12c more elsewhere. Here **23c yd.**

\$24.50 Suit Sale

Be here at 9 A. M.

Newest ripple, flare and "bustle" suits. Mantilliers. Suits trimmed in Kit Coney fur.

Actually, we're selling these suits at December prices in October! Broadcloth, Poplin, Burella, Velour, Oxford, Serge.

We can please every woman (who comes soon) as we have dozens of models suitable for misses and women (sizes to 46). Come, see the window display—the stunning styles—the rich materials used. (3rd Floor)

Amethyst, beetroot, taupe, reindeer, brown, green, navy, black, mixtures.

Why pay more elsewhere?

Jap crepe, 19c yd.

The real imported crepe—unexcelled for wear—assortment of stripes—broken line, but sterling value. Come early Monday.

Mainsook, 18c yd.

Yard wide—dainty stuff for underwear, dresses, etc. This price is cheaper than ordinary muslin. Quantity limited.

Silkoline, 15c yd.

36 inches wide—sample bolts—pretty patterns suitable for draperies, comfort covers, etc. Here's "some" bargain!

Outing, 10c yd.

Fine, medium-weight outing flannel—27 ins wide—light or dark stripes, plaids, etc. Stock-up at this cut price. LIMIT 12 YDS. TO CUSTOMER.

Curtains

3 yd. length, all-over lace, 45 to 50 ins. wide. White or beige. Fine for **95c pr.**

Marquisette, scrim and Nottingham lace

in variety of effects. White, cream, ecru. 572 pairs at **\$1.45 pr.**

Sheets, 89c ea.

Size 81x90—in one piece without a seam—3-inch hem—heavy muslin with linen finish. Only 4 to a customer.

Slips, 15c ea.

Two sizes: 45x36 or 42x36—neatly hemmed—superior quality of muslin. We cannot afford more than 6 to a customer.

Blankets, \$5.95 pr.

They're splendid, big, thick wool blankets—extra size—3-inch silk binding. We cannot duplicate this bargain.

Blankets, 50c ea.

Cotton sheet blankets—gray only. Look at this price. Housewives; why, it's cheaper than sheets! Bargains here. LIMIT TWO TO CUSTOMER

Flannelet gowns. 89c

Soft, downy, roomy robes in whatever cut you prefer—high neck, long sleeves—Dutch or V-neck, long sleeves—slip-over with short sleeves. All white or pink—dainty colored stripes—color scallops—braiding, etc. Sale, 4th Floor.

Gowns to embroider. 55c

GREAT VALUE—good, soft material—exceptionally pretty designs stamped for quick and easy needlework. Slip-over, Empire style—round or square neck—butterfly sleeves. You couldn't give a more acceptable Xmas gift. Sale, 1st Floor.

Muslin underwear

ALL THESE ARE UNDERPRICED:

Skirts, embroidery or lace-trimmed flounces—gowns of muslin or crepe in great variety—combinations of corset cover and drawers—elaborately trimmed envelope chemise—corset covers with or without sleeves—French nainsook drawers. Sizes up to 46.....**\$1.00**
Sale, 4th Floor.

Bon Tons going up

Soon you'll pay more than \$3.50, \$5.00, etc., for these, the most perfect fitting corsets. Come at once for your new model and save money. Back lace or perfected front lace—boning of Wondabohn—elastic gores where "give" spells comfort. Pink or white. Best of materials. Expert fitters. 4th Floor.

Every item listed above is a record-breaking value. Note that we don't quote former prices. It isn't necessary, is it?

Teams All Ready For Grand Races; Meeting Will Be Held Wednesday

[illegible]

9:30; San Leandro vs. Presidio Parlor, 2:00; S. G. W. San Leandro, 2:00; San Pablo All Stars vs. Brooklyn Parlor, 2:00; S. G. W. San Pablo playgrounds, 1:30; South Berkeley Jrs. vs. Montell Eagles, 2:00; San Pablo playgrounds, 2:30; Verona vs. Swift Lumber Co., Pleasanton, 2:30; Wardrobe Club vs. Frater Bros., Hayward, 2:00; Big Brother Elks vs. Pears Club, Hermosa, 2:30.

The outfield is composed of Lefty Hand
sen, Fat Misener and String Beans Man
cks.

Poin and Sheeley helped themselves to a little bit better percentage for the old individual race. So nobody cares particularly whether or not Vernon won or the winning of the game means anything. Tomorrow is the big getaway and Jack Cook is threatening to get out and pitch himself a few innings as well. Bill Bernhard falls to perform

ts, and then Coast League will take back seat in public interest for about three months. Winter talk of shifting franchise from one city to another and the annual winter pastime of hiring and firing managers and star players will be all that the fans will get after tonight.

DAN, Ill., Oct. 27.—Re
ss, director of morale
aining camp here, a
that he had obtained
Harvard University for
to be played with a tea
camp at Stage field
ng he can over

	by H. Smith.	Satisfactorily.	FOR THE TRIBUNE	benefit of the Red Cross.
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CALIFORNIA VARSITY WINS FROM OREGON AGGIES, 14 TO 3

Oregon Aggies Outgamed And Outgeneraled by U.C.

Veteran Northern Team Decisively Beaten by Andy Smith's Squad

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Oct. 27.—They came, they saw and they were conquered. This in a nutshell expresses the result of the battle between the Oregon Aggies and the California Varsity on California Field today. The score was 14 to 3 for California and every point of this was contested for from start to finish. The Bruins were out for blood and they only needed the slightest sign of weakening from the farmers to start the massacre.

That sign of weakening came in the second half, and when the break came there was no doubt as to the outcome. The northerners were not in the game, as football goes, their part being rather that of the opposition to a march of offense, which though not resulting in a big score, kept the Aggies on the defense the major portion of the game.

California went onto the field with a team that was in its best condition of the year. Injuries had not kept any of the regular men from the team. The teams were nearly evenly matched in every respect as far as pre-game statistics were concerned.

The Aggies displayed all their aggressiveness within the first ten minutes of play. On a fast line up, Rose carried the ball through Guard for 10 yards on a straight charge. On a fake back, Rose carried the ball around left end for 22 yards. It was a pretty play that fooled the Oregon defense. Oregon then fumbled.

It was a battle royal from the kick off. Richardson kicked off and on a short kick the side line, Hines (O. A.), went out for three yards in the scramble for the ball.

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Bodie Plays For Seals in Benefit Game Tomorrow



"PINK" BODIE

Heavy-Hitting Outfielder to Be Seen in Action in the Winter League

Pink Bodie will play center field for the Seals tomorrow afternoon at the Oakland ball park, when the Seals and Oaks stage a post-season benefit game for the St. Andrew's church. The game is the annual athletic contest between the two clubs to stage the game.

Iron Works Team Looks Due To Repeat in Soccer League

Clubs Strengthen as Season Advances, but Shipyard Boys Still Lead

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Played	Won	Tied	Lost	For	Against	Pts.
Union Iron Works	4	4	0	0	16	5	8
Thistle	4	2	2	0	9	6	6
Barbarians	4	1	0	3	10	4	2
Gaithe	4	1	1	2	10	6	3
Burns	4	1	1	2	3	5	3
Argonauts	4	1	1	2	10	3	3
Olympic	4	0	2	2	7	2	2
Rangers	4	0	0	4	6	22	0

By Herbert Hauser.

The interest in soccer football is creating quite a furor in local amateur athletic circles. With the schools on both sides of the bay playing the games the attendance each Sunday is showing an appreciable increase.

The Union Iron Works team still maintains its lead, and like last year, will probably continue to lead the league.

Charles Whaley, who is going good at back line, played a game with the Iron Works team and was very successful.

George Pezet and Judge Swartout had a "hot" game of their own. The judge finished with a rush and beat George to the wire.

Doc List is teaching Calamity Joe Ferguson a very apt pupil. Con Dunn and Scotty Clark played many games of football. Dunn was the winner and now challenges John McCormack.

Fred Kampman took on all comers at three cushions. Bill Allen and El Proposo Smith were the victims. Mose Barusch, who was one of the best of the local three-cushion players, a few years ago, was a visitor here and tried out his stroke at his favorite game. Nobby Barbeau was near playing rotation.

George Pezet had the high run of the week at back line, making 41 in a game with Judge Swartout. Pezet made the high run at three cushions. Harry made 3 against G. McCormack and still lost the game.

The land of the orange and black. Play ended with the ball on the Aggies' thirty-yard line.

Duck Hunters Waiting For First Rains

Winds and Delay in Big Storm Sends the Birds to South; Bass Fishermen Pleased.

The duck hunter who comes back with a dozen these days is lucky. Out of a promising opening, the duck season has so far been very much of a disappointment to hunters. The high winds of last week, and the delay in the first rains, have been some of the causes, according to experts.

The rains which usually fall in the middle of the month, have not come, and the great flocks of ducks which were in evidence everywhere just before the season opened have gone south, leaving meager pickings here.

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Fremont and Oakland High Teams Battle For Honors

Six More Games On Schedule of Play in Alameda County School Race

Although the Alameda county Athletic League rivalry has narrowed down to two teams, Fremont and Oakland high schools, there are yet six more games on the schedule, and all of them stacked up as good ones. The big game, that between Fremont and Oakland, is scheduled for November 8, but in the meantime Oakland must meet Berkeley, and White Box must eliminate the Blue and White boys.

There is every indication that the Berkeley-Oakland game will bring out all the old time rivalry of the past when the two met on Thursday of this week. Oakland has not yet been defeated, and the team has been going better at every start. A favorable schedule has given Oakland a chance to wade through her less difficult games first, and the team has developed a great play in the last two weeks.

Berkeley on the other hand cracked in the test against Fremont, and the team is still in the running for the championship, the game against Fremont will hold the interest of the high schools.

The Techs have been almost outclassed in the league play, they have a couple of good kickers in Reed and Jack Black, and the team can tackle hard.

As Alameda has not shown particular strength in the kicking department, the score may be kept down, although Alameda figures to win.

To open the last week of the Alameda county series, Alameda will play Berkeley on Friday. Oakland will meet Tech on Thursday, and Tech will tackle University on Friday.

Alameda and Fremont will meet on Saturday, and the game will hold the interest of the high schools.

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Big Football Teams of the Country Play True to Dope

Michigan's Defeat of Nebraska Is Only Surprise of the Day's Games

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The big football teams of the country went the dope today—by playing according to dope. The only notable exception was Michigan, which surprised its own fans by whipping Nebraska with 20 to 0 score.

The western conference situation remains unchanged. Chicago and Illinois remain in the championship race by defeating Northwestern and Purdue, respectively, on Saturday.

The eastern championship, with Yale, Harvard and Princeton playing only half league games, is naturally quiet.

The small colleges in the section, however, have been raising havoc with the big ones. The small colleges in the section, however, have been raising havoc with the big ones.

At Providence—Final: Brown 9, Colgate 0. At Cleveland—Final: Oberlin 13, Case 0. At Hanover—Final: Dartmouth 21, New Hampshire State 6.

At Boston—Middlebury 6, Stevens 20. At Princeton—Princeton 28, Furman 0. At Philadelphia—Pittsburg 14, Pennsylvania 6.

At Chicago—Chicago 7, Northwestern 0. At Cincinnati—Ohio 20, Cincinnati 0. At Ann Arbor—Michigan 20, Iowa 0.

At Marietta—Marietta 5, Haldenburgh 0. At Milwaukee—Haskell 0, Marquette 21. At Oxford—Oxford 20, Ohio Wesleyan 0.

At New York—Williams 0, Columbia 7. At New Haven—New Haven 21, Yale 0. At Allentown—Allentown 6, Lehigh 33.

At South Bend—Notre Dame 40, South Dakota 0. At St. Louis—Washington 7, Rose Poly 0.

At West Point—Vassar 7, Army 21. At Annapolis—Annapolis 0, Navy 21. At Syracuse—Syracuse 28, Cornell 0.

At Colorado Springs—Colorado Springs 21, Colorado 0. At Washington—Georgetown 28, Virginia 0. At Gettysburg—Gettysburg 60, Gettysburg 0.

At Baltimore—Carleton 16, Johns Hopkins 0. At New Haven—Penn freshmen 7, Yale freshmen 1. At New York—New York U. 0, Union 0.

At Worcester—Holy Cross 18, Rhode Island State 0. At St. Mary's Light Team Wins From University High.

The St. Mary's 145-pound team defeated the American football team of University High by a 21-0 score. Though these boys don't get the notice that their heavier friends, the Varsity boys, get, still they have been going strong for three years. The 145-pound team has played all comers around the bay and has not been defeated yet.

The Chamber of Commerce team broke the long winning streak of the Standard Oil boys, beating them 4 to 1. McCree for the Commerce team held the league record for the longest time, 11 to 0. Frenchy Webber pitched for the Great Westerns and was also the hitting star of the four-run team.

BASEBALL

Calif. Coast League Park. San Pablo and Park Ave. 10 to 0. Grandstand, 10 to 0. Children, 10 to 0. (Box Only), 10 to 0.

STRICT AUDIT ORDERED IN WAR DEFENSE

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 27.—Although the State Legislature, in appropriating \$100,000 for war work of the State Council of Defense, provided that the expenditure of the appropriation was not subject to the State Board of Control and that the state council in carrying out its war preparation work should submit to the legislature, through the governor, only such permit, Governor Stephens has directed that all expenditures of the state council during the first six months of its activities are to be audited by the State Board of Control. In order that the audit may be made without loss of time, A. H. Nafziger, vice-chairman of the state council, already has placed in the hands of Marshall DeMotte, recently appointed chairman of the control board, all data regarding the expenditures of the council up to October 15. The audit is expected to be completed within the next several days.

EXPENDED \$35,000. According to a statement by Vice-Chairman Nafziger, approximately \$35,000 has been expended to date by the state council. Included in this sum are all expenses of the Committee on Resources and Food Supply, which has been in charge of the statewide increased food production campaign, the handling of the farm labor shortage and the making of a food supply survey inclusive of all California cities and counties; of the Committee on Scientific Research, and of sixteen other active committees of the council.

The work of the Committee on Scientific Research, recently declared by Dr. George E. Hale, chairman of the research committee of the Council of National Defense, to be the foremost organization of its kind in the United States, is said to already have benefited farmers and industrial organizations of California to the extent of many hundreds of thousands of dollars.

One of the largest expenditures made by the state council, it is said, is of \$7000 for a complete military survey of the entire San Francisco Bay region, from Half Moon Bay to Santa Cruz. This survey is being completed by the state council and the United States Army.

FOR DRAFT REGISTRATION. Other expenditures said to have been made by the state council and which it is claimed were handled at a minimum of expense to taxpayers, are said to be \$2300 for registering men under the federal draft act; \$2071 for increased crop production and for the statewide crop and land survey; \$1800 for investigation of labor and economic conditions; \$1400 for military welfare and recreation work among enlisted and drafted men; \$3000 for securing Hoover food pledges and for food conservation work by the Women's Committee of National and California Councils of Defense; and \$2500 for the expenses of the special petroleum investigation committee, headed by Max Thelen, chairman of the state council.

sign, which recently completed a report on California oil conditions which is being used by Congress in pending oil and land legislation.

Other expenses which go to make up the \$35,000 so far expended include secret service work, organization of "Four Minute Men," organization of defense of national council's campaign for the one-day delivery a day movement, for general office expenses and for a score or more of other projects dealing with state preparedness work.

CALIFORNIA IN FRONT. Commenting upon the expenditures of the State Council of Defense, Vice-Chairman Nafziger says:

"Despite the fact that the California State Council of Defense has been commended on several occasions and declared by the Council of National Defense to be in the first rank of states in the Union for the scope and thoroughness of its war work, the expense to taxpayers, when compared with other states, has been very low. Our total appropriation for war work is \$100,000. New York has just completed a war census which cost \$250,000 alone. The same state spent \$150,000 for a crop and food survey. The same survey in California, which was just as thorough, cost less than \$3000. The campaign for increased crop production, conducted through the Committee on Resources and Food Supply and the University of California, has resulted in California leading the entire nation in its increased foodstuff supply."

FEAR U. S. MIGHT

PORT BENJAMIN HARRISON, Ind., Oct. 27.—Colonel E. C. Goodwin, of the Royal Medical Corps of England, told physicians in the training camp here that the Germans fear the effects of the entry of America in the war.

German captives who had been captured and asked what he thought about our much-prized shell fire, said Colonel Goodwin.

"Your artillery is no better than ours," the German replied.

"Surely you will admit we excel in aviation," he told him.

"No," the German replied, "you are not better than us anywhere."

"Finally we asked him what he thought about America entering the war, and he answered:

"That is all—we've got some brains to fight now."

GET 'TRUST' IDEAS

PORT LEPION, Colo., Oct. 27.—The little brown men from the Orient are rapidly acquiring up-to-date methods of the big trusts. With the cabbage market at an extremely low ebb, the Japanese cabbage growers in Weld county suddenly refused to sell to their American customers. With a triangle plot on the output, the shrewd Japs ran the price of cabbage from 25 to 60 cents a hundred pounds before they finally loosened the "restraint of trade" so that the cabbage buyers could supply shipments previously contracted for.

WIDOW ONLY NINE

PASADENA, Oct. 27.—Sheeha, a 3-year-old Hindu widow who has attended school here since she was brought to America by missionaries three years ago, spoke at the camp meeting at a property adjoining the Pentecost-Piazza Church, in North Hill avenue. Sheeha recently returned from a tour in the East. She is to be returned to India as a missionary when she completes her education.

CURRENT COSTLY

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Experts estimate the copper wires and lead protect-cables used in transmitting electrical current under the streets of New York city at a thirty million pounds of copper worth approximately \$7,500,000 and four million pounds of lead worth about \$4,800,000.

BOARD TO STAMP OUT HOOKWORM AMONG MINERS

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 27.—A campaign to wipe out hookworm among the miners of California has been started by the state board of health as a result of the recent startling discovery that 33 per cent of the miners are victims of the disease.

The first step in the campaign has been the establishment of headquarters at Jackson, Amador county, by Professor Kofoid, biological expert of the state board. Kofoid has begun treatment of miners in that vicinity.

Hookworm seems more prevalent in Amador county mines than in any other mining district in the state, and for that reason headquarters were established at Jackson.

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WOMEN WILL BE TAUGHT LAW

(By International News Service.) NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Many women have been made to protect the women left behind by the soldier boys in their departure for training camps and for France. Plans have been put on foot to procure them work if they need it, and many relief organizations have been formed. But a scheme is being arranged here to train these women, many of whom will be venturing into business for the first time, in the practical rudiments of the law.

Beginning in November the Brooklyn Law School of St. Lawrence University will open a special annual course for women, which will consist of forty lectures on practical law. Mrs. E. Jean Nelson Penfield, a member of the New York bar, will have charge of the course.

Field is well known as a lawyer and has long been identified with public work for women. To stimulate interest two three-year scholarships, leading to the degree of LL.B., will be awarded to the women receiving the highest and the second highest grades in this special department.

Speaking of the new venture Mrs. Penfield said:

NEED INSTRUCTION. "There is no question that the average woman has only the most superficial knowledge of business and knows little or nothing of practical law, even that which affects her most intimately. It is a fact, unfortunately true, that most lawyers dread to handle cases for women, and that bankers and brokers don't care to do business with them, and some of the latter simply will not handle accounts for women. The reason for this is that so many women, in their ignorance of business and business law, often misinterpret instructions, are prone to insist upon action which is not practical and often so muddle things that their paid advisers have a difficult task straightening matters out."

There is no reason why the average woman should not understand as much of everyday law as their husbands or the men who are handling their affairs, and at this particular time there is an absolute necessity for every woman left behind to know enough of practical law to prevent being swindled and to safeguard the finance and business left temporarily in her care by the husbands.

who have responded to the call to the colors.

NO AGE LIMITS. "The course of which I am to have charge will begin on November 12. There will be no age limitation, and the age limit, from 18 to 50, should take in all women who will be affected. Among the subjects which I will discuss will be the woman who has inherited property or has charge of the property interests of others; the business and professional woman; the woman left behind and the practical law she should know; and 'The woman who wishes to familiarize herself with the principles of law from the standpoint of general culture or more efficient social service.'"

TO SEEK INCREASE

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.—The Ohio Coal Shippers' Association, representing its members worth \$50,000,000, will ask the Federal Fuel Administration for an increase of at least 50 cents a ton, or a total price of \$2.50, for their coal at the mine. Every stripping operator has been asked to furnish data and send it to a committee which has its headquarters here.

The coal stripping companies produce their coal by means of steam shovels, and while this procedure requires less men than the old-fashioned method, the cost of steam power has risen considerably, according to D. Vass, of Wheeling, W. Va., treasurer of the association.

"In order to be able to operate at a profit we must have a greater increase in price," said Vass. "Our purpose is to work in perfect harmony with the government and we hope that the Fuel Administration will see the justice of our claims."

MEAT INJURIOUS TO THE KIDNEYS

Take a Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork, they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night, when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts. Take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in uric acid so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active. Advertisement.

45x36 Pillow Cases at 13c 200 dozen ready-made Pillow Cases, size 45x36, nicely made— Less than mill price



Hemmed Huck Towels 11c 88 dozen Hemmed Huck Towels, full bleach, with red borders: size 18x36. Remarkable bargain at

"End o' the Month" Bargain Days

For MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY we have prepared a feast of BARGAINS that are exceptional. Look for the "RED BARGAIN SIGNS" everywhere at KAHN'S

- Lux Soap Flakes Pkg. 10c
- Yellow Split Peas 3 lbs. 27c
- Not-a-Seed Raisins Pkg. 10c
- Del Monte Catsup Bot. 18c
- Tuna Fish "White Star" Tin 12c
- Kream Krisp Large \$1.00 Medium 50c Small 25c

BRING YOUR MARKET BASKET TO KAHN'S GROCERERIA BRING YOUR GRIPS OR SUITCASES TO KAHN'S GROCERERIA

Big Bargain in Dresses \$10.95 —Serge Dresses in straight line effects. Many have Oriental trimmings. Skirts are straight or draped showing novelty pockets on some. All sizes. Sale—Second Floor.

Assorted Lot of Pumps at Less Than ONE-HALF Price \$2.35 Pr —300 pairs of factory checked Pumps suitable for evening and street wear. —Dull, Patent, Satin, Gold and Silver Shippers. No two pairs alike. An endless variety of styles and toe shapes to choose from. —All sizes up to 7 in the lot. Come early for preferred choice.

Big Bargain in Coats \$13.45 —Decorous styles in Coats of the good quality Velour. —Many models are trimmed with plush, others plain. —All good colors and all sizes, too. Sale—Second Floor.

Lingerie Waists 79c —200 Lingerie Waists, broken lines from our regular stocks, go on sale Monday at a ridiculously low price. —Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine Waists in flesh white and colors. Latest styles showing the newest novelty effects in collars and cuffs. Sale—Second Floor.

Special Demonstration "Sassy Jane" on Living Models All this week at Kahn's 2nd Floor, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Demonstration Daily—Second Floor

Beacon Robes \$1.95 —Beacon Lounging Robes in a pleasing variety of colors and combination effects. Extraordinary bargains in this lot. Breakfast Sets 69c —You'll want several of these Breakfast Sets. They are made of fine percale in pink and blue colors. Big bargains at. Sale—Second Floor.

- PANEL CURTAINS in white and ecru, 2 1/2 yards long. Bargain, each. 50c
- CURTAIN SCRM in white, cream or Arabian color, with openwork border. Per yard 12 1/2c
- SHADES in white and ecru, 28 inches wide. In plain solid colors. Per yard 15c
- WOOL BLANKETS in white, gray or plaids. Large double size. Per pair 5.95
- BED COMFORTERS with fancy Dresden centers and solid color borders. 39c
- TABLE DAMASK, bleached, soft finish, neat patterns. 58 inches wide. Per yard 95c
- TABLE DAMASK in fine heavy quality. 72 inches wide. Per yard 1.69
- TABLE CLOTHS—Mercerized table cloths. 72 inches square. Each 1.39
- HEMMED NAPKINS, bleached and ready for use. Fine dinner napkins. Per doz. 1.95
- NAPKINS—Highly mercerized dinner napkins. 22x22. Per doz. 1.95
- COLOR TURKISH TOWELS, full bleach, with pink and blue borders. Each 22c
- BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, soft finish, hemmed ends. Each 10c
- LARGE TURKISH TOWELS, all blue, also white with colored borders. Each 49c
- HUCK TOWELS, full bleach, hemmed ends. Each 16c
- PIQUE CASES, fine quality, hemstitched. 41x58. Each 22c
- WHITE PIQUE for dresses, skirts, etc. Per yard 19c
- SEED MARQUETTE in all white for dresses or waists. Per yard 29c
- LONGCLOTH for lingerie. 10-yard piece. 1.59
- INDIA LIXON in plain white, for dresses and waists. Per yard 11c
- FLANNEL for bath and lounging robes, in floral and figured designs. Per yard 39c
- WOMEN'S BLACK SILK HOSE in a heavy quality silk; reinforced hie heels and toes; "Mill Seconds". Per pair 89c
- WOMEN'S UNION SUITS, low neck, no sleeves, ankle length. 34 to 38. Per suit 79c
- POPULAR NOVELS—Many different titles. Each 35c
- FINE WRITING PAPER in white and colors. Per package 25c
- ENVELOPES to match. 12 1/2c

Bargains on Third Floor Guernsey Fire-proof Baking Ware 39c Brown Outside White Inside 7-inch Round Casserole... 39c Medium Bowls, deep... 20c 8-inch Round Casserole... 69c Large Bowls, deep... 25c 7-inch Oval Casserole... 69c Coffee Server... 45c 8-inch Oval Casserole... 98c Teapot... 60c Custard Cups... 5c Cream Jugs... 25c Small Bowls, deep... 15c Cream Jugs... 45c Dozens of Other Articles in This Famous Ware.

Bargains in Jewelry —Sample Jewelry at 1/2 price. Now... 25c —Sterling Hat Pins, 1/2 price. Now... 12 1/2c —Novelty Earrings, 1/2 price. Now... 25c —Odds and Ends, Fans, Rings, Brooches, Pendants, Frames, Silverware. Now... 1/2 PRICE

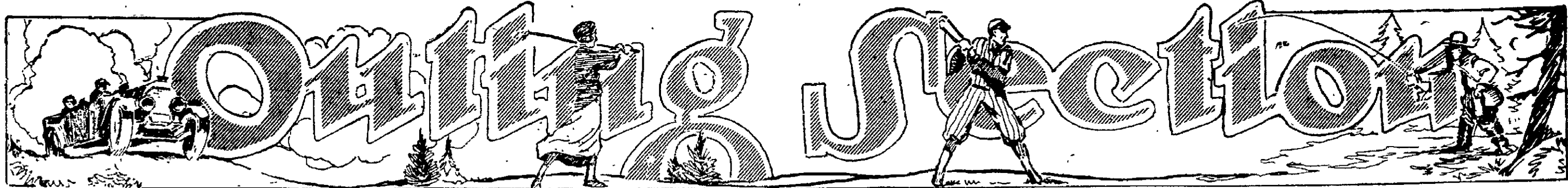
Manufacturers' and Importers' Sale High-grade Quality Gloves —Real Imported Kid Gloves, Washable Gloves, Novelty Dress Gloves and Lambskin Gloves in white, black, colors and combinations. Sizes 5 1/2 to 8. Wonderful bargains. Some of these Gloves are made; mostly all are perfect. \$1.48 1 Pr

Bargains in Drugs 9 cakes Dr. Brady's Vegetable Soap for... 50c Last sale this year. 25c Wall Perfume Plaque free with each 50c bottle of Sweet Odor Home. 100 Cascara Tablets, 5-grain... 22c 100 Asafetida Pills, 5-grain... 25c 1/4-callon size Celery Phosphate... \$1.10 Delivered to Your Home. ODDS AND ENDS IN IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC —Face Creams, Face Powders, Perfumes and Toilet Waters of following makes: Calvert's Delite Tallow's Vaseline's Rickscocker's Justin Dupree's —All of above at ONE-HALF PRICE Mme. Ise-Bell's Creams, large size... 63c Mme. Ise-Bell's Creams, medium size... 39c Mme. Ise-Bell's Face Powder... 35c White and brunette only. Drug Department—Main Floor.

ALL THIS WEEK —Madame Austin, hair and scalp specialist of Chicago, will give Free instructions on the care of the hair and scalp—all this week. —how and when to shampoo —how to cure oily hair —how to stop falling hair —how to grow luxuriant hair —how to prevent splitting hair —how to rid the scalp of dandruff. —how and when to massage the scalp. —Everyone (man or woman) who is interested in the welfare of the hair and scalp, is invited to take advantage of this free offer. Private Office—Main Floor, Drug Dept. Hours 10 to 12 and 3 to 4. Superfluous Hair Destroyer Tomorrow—69c Bottle —A smooth, hairless skin now possible for every woman. —With the aid of Professor John H. Austin's Harmless Hair Destroyer it is an easy and simple matter to rid the skin of unsightly hair growth, giving that clear healthy skin so sought after by the fashionable women of today. —It is the only hair destroyer put up in glass-stoppered bottles so that it will not deteriorate, and only 69c bottle tomorrow. Kahn's Drug Dept.—Main Floor.

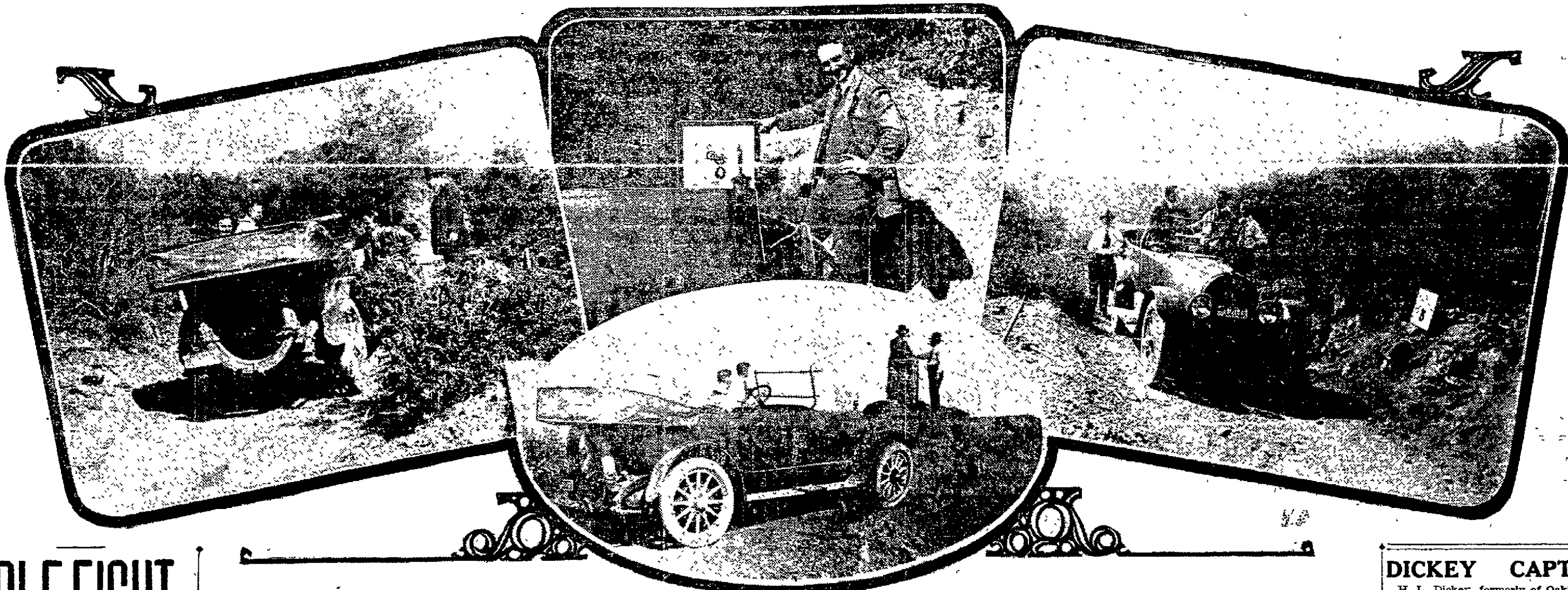
Special Bargain! Silk Net Sensation 40 Different Shades... 73c yd —42-inch all silk stiff finish Net for evening wear and party frocks. A wonderful end of the month special, per yard.

Specialist on Foot Ills Gives Free Advice —One of the school's Foot Specialists will be at Kahn's from Tuesday to Saturday, Oct. 30 to Nov. 3rd, to give free advice. —If you have any trouble with your feet have it attended to at once. No charge for advice. —He can help your foot ill. He eliminates the cause. Nature does the rest. Investigate this! Demonstration Begins Tuesday in Kahn's Shoe Dept.



Mt. Diablo High Gear Trophy Won by Cole 8 Car

Cole Eight Car winning the TRIBUNE-MOUNT DIABLO HIGH-GEAR CUP on Monday last, when it climbed seventy-seven feet further than the best mark of the previous cup holder. Photos show the Cole Eight at its record mark on the final steep pitch on the summit of the mountain with L. A. MacLean at the wheel, and also Roy Wolford of the Cole agency receiving congratulations from The TRIBUNE representative at the top of the mountain for the Cole car's wonderful performance.



COLE EIGHT WINS CUP IN CLIMB

Goes Up Mt. Diablo 77 Feet Higher in High Gear Than Any Other Car in the Contest

J. A. MacLean Pilots Machine in Gruelling Endurance Test; Cup on Display on Broadway

By Edmund Crinnion

A new high-gear chapter was added to automobile history last Monday when the Cole "8" touring car driven by L. A. MacLean climbed to a point 77 feet higher on the summit of Mount Diablo than the best previous mark set by the former winner of The TRIBUNE-Mount Diablo trophy. The mark set by the Cole is an enviable one and bids fair to worry other high-gear contestants in this classic test for power in stock automobiles.

The Cole "8" is the fourth car to win possession of the coveted TRIBUNE high-gear trophy for the best stock-car performance on Mount Diablo carrying a passenger weight of 705 pounds in addition to the full regular stock car equipment and tools. The trophy was offered by The TRIBUNE with the idea of having all cars compete under the same rules in trying for Mount Diablo high-gear honors and under the rules of the contest as conducted by The TRIBUNE there is no chance for contestants to take advantage of other contestants in the event. The passenger weight is prescribed. The same officials govern the climbing. The cars must pass examination by a committee of three other competitive automobile dealers either before or after the climb and be certified as a stock car and the gear ratio passed as stock. The car is fitted out with a spare mounted tire and with the top, fenders, tools, etc.—in fact, the same as the car would be in the hands of a private owner.

STARTS IN HIGH GEAR. With the passenger weight it is allowed to start in high gear before passing through either toll gate of the famous meridian mountain and the high-gear lever must remain in mesh at all times on the climb until the driver says he is through. Even when cars are

GOOD NEWS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Secretary Lane announced today that hereafter motorcycles will be admitted to Yosemite National Park.

blocked in the climb they must be started again by slipping the clutch or else go to the bottom of the mountain and try all over again.

Should the lever even slip out by accident, the car would be disqualified and have to make a fresh start. The climb up Mount Diablo represents a twelve-mile grind over a steady grade from sea level to 3867 feet, every foot of which means climbing for the car in high gear. The boulevard is a wonderful one for the man who can use his second gear all the way, but the many sharp, steep pitches and quick turns sorely try the power of the car that tries the climb in a high-gear test. At the summit of the mountain there is a final steep little pitch of about 500 yards leading to the extreme rocky pinnacle whereon rests the surveying point—a brick chimney—for the entire west coast.

STEEP PITCH HARD. It is this steep pitch that measures what is left in a motor after the twelve-mile climb up the grade. It is this steep pitch that is now the battle ground for the multiple-cylinder motors and it is this steep pitch that the Cole car climbed 77 feet higher than the previous cup winner. Every inch up this steep pitch is gruelling for the car that is pitted against it in any other than low gear. One may get a fair idea as to the enormous reserve power left in the Cole 8 motor after having reached this last steep pitch in last Monday's test.

In the car as officials were Ed Rogers of The TRIBUNE, L. M. Griffin and the writer. L. A. MacLean of the local Cole car house drove the car which carried in addition a heavy fly wheel casting to make up the required passenger weight.

On the main portion of the climb R. T. Wolford of the Cole agency rode up in the car as an additional passenger and the car as a stock car was offered by the following automobile dealers: Ben Hammond of the Kissel Kar; Wayne Corbin of the Haynes; A. W. Ravlin of the Marmon and Lyle Newhall, the Knight engine expert. The committee attested to the Cole car being strictly stock throughout and the gear ratio was found to be 4.5-1 to one, the stock gear ratio for the Cole 8. The cup was then presented to MacLean to have and to hold until another car wins it if any other car can.

An added feature of the car was the fact that the Kelly Springfield tires, the car's regular equipment were used and despite the fact that the tires had seen thousands of miles of service they stood up under the run in fine shape. The TRIBUNE high-gear trophy is now on display at the upper Broadway auto row sales home of the R. T. Wolford Motor Co., Cole 8 home, where it will remain until some powerful car succeeds in bettering the Cole mark on the last steep pitch of Mt. Diablo under the same severe rules and regulations governing the contest. Competition for this cup is becoming strenuous as the possession entitles the holder to claims of the high-gear championship, and tomorrow other cars will in all probability be on the mountain trying to wrest the laurels from the husky Cole 8—the present champion.

Complain of Police Attitude Lens Users Refused Certificates

Complaints are still reaching the Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE relative to the stand taken by the local police officials in the matter of handling the headlight test stations. Most of these cases are in the case of owners with cars equipped with lenses. The police absolutely refuse to give certificates to owners of cars that are equipped with lenses.

In the case of some make lenses that diffuse the light it is true that with a badly focused lamp or a lamp that is out of true they will glare and the only way to test such lenses is by removing the lens for a test. However, in the case of refractory lenses which gather the rays of light and concentrate them where the law requires, it is quite practical to see at a glance whether or not they comply with the law. Further, it is apparent to any student of the headlight law and the principles of lenses that lamps should be tested with the refractory lenses on. It is the only way to find out whether or not they comply with the law. There are many makes of refractory lenses on the market that gather the light beams and project them as required by law, but to get the desired results called for by the law and common safety the lamps in most cases must be tilted up so that the beams of light will be right after the lenses reflect them downward again. To take such lamps off for a test would be ridiculous and no test could be given that would have any bearing on the way the light would be after the lenses would be again attached.

It would seem that the police should know the difference between a diffusing type lens and a refractory type. One diffuses the rays of light and more or less effectively kills the glare. The refractory type gathers the entire shaft of light and projects it on the road, according to the law, when the lamps are properly adjusted. It is apparent to all that such lenses can comply with all the requirements of the law and pass any test the police officials can put upon them. Despite this, however, the police refuse to give certificates to owners of cars with such lenses, even after admitting that they comply with the law. The possession of these certificates are of no value, however, so most car owners with lenses properly adjusted should not worry. The state law calls for three things only. One must be able to see a man or substantial object at a distance of 150 feet ahead. His lamps must be so arranged that no beam of reflected light shall raise over a 42-inch mark at a distance of 75 feet ahead of the car and he must have side illumination so as to see a man 10 feet to the side of his car at a distance of 10 feet ahead. If his lamps can do these things, he complies with the law, certainly.

tificate or no certificate. If his lamps can not do these things, he is breaking the law, lens or no lens. That is all there is to it, and most motorists would like to see the police enforce the law on that basis.

The law is a good one and has been framed after the recommendations of the automobile associations and engineers. It has been adopted in most parts by nearly all of the coast states and many of the Eastern states. Its purpose is to protect the drivers from the menace of glaring headlights and spotlights. Its enforcement would do much to protect the drivers of all automobiles.

The requirements of the law are plain, plain enough for any police officer to understand. The possession of certificates or lenses does not mean that the car owner is complying with the law. His lights must do certain things. These requirements are easy of attainment on any car and can be secured to better advantage by the use of some of the high-grade lenses that are made for that purpose. There are lenses on the market that an owner with lights properly adjusted can secure a better and safer driving light and comply with the law in both spirit and letter better than he could with the plain glass. It is a study for each individual owner. The Automobile Department of The TRIBUNE recommends that the car owner secure him a set of good lenses and take his car to some place where he can mark off the distance and keep adjusting his lamps as to tilt and focus of bulb until he gets the requirements of the law and also secures a brilliant and safe driving light. He will then feel safe driving anywhere in the country. If stopped by any police officer it will be a matter of a few moments for the officer to step off the required distances and find out whether or not the law is complied with.

This certificate business is more or less of a joke, for the police should be able to tell at a glance if any approaching automobile whether or not it is complying with the law. Later when the police really get to enforcing the law they will find many cars that have glaring headlights and yet the owners will have police clearance cards and it will simply be a case of passing the buck. Such situations are bound to occur if with owners that are conscientious in trying to obey the law. Take for instance a case of a broken bulb. The driver gets a new one. It is somewhat different from the old one that was in his lamp when tested. His lamp is thrown out of focus and he breaks the law unintentionally. Then again a car will be left parked down town. Some other driver backs into it. Not hard enough to break anything, but yet hard enough

MILEAGE CAN BE INCREASED

It is possible to increase the mileage of practically every motor car, according to A. B. Apperson, who recently drove his Marmon from Denver to Los Angeles. On this trip Apperson averaged 14 1/2 miles to the gallon from Denver to Los Angeles, covering, with side trips, a distance of 2500 miles. On the run from San Francisco to Los Angeles, which can be taken as average touring condition, Apperson averaged 18 1/2 miles to the gallon.

This high average was made despite the fact that the run was accomplished in the unusually fast time of 15 hours and 10 minutes. Apperson did not have his car tuned up in any way and was able to make the high average by following a few simple rules, such as not permitting his motor to run idle, and coasting down hill when the opportunity came.

Another unusual gasoline average in a Marmon 34 was made by Miss Belle Reed, who drove from Sacramento to San Diego, and averaged 16 miles for the trip. Miss Reed has been driving for several months, but previous to this trip had never kept a record of her gasoline mileage. She stated that the H. B. Rector salesrooms that she had made no special efforts to economize on gasoline, and believes that she will be able to make even a better average on the return trip. To tilt the lamps back slightly. The owner never knows it until stopped by an officer. He hastily digs for his certificate and the cop backs away apologizing. The owner is indignant and curses the cops in general and the state law in particular. There is really only one way to enforce the law, and that is to stop all cars that are not complying with it, certificate or no certificate; lens or no lens. Every driver should be made do his bit toward making night driving safe for all and the police should see that all are protected against the worst evil of modern automobile times—the glaring headlight.

TRUCKS FOR MAIL SERVICE EXPECTED

"Cabbages by mail" may not be an idle dream if a bill now before Congress becomes a law. The bill permits the Postoffice Department to take over all trucks not needed by the army after the war, to be used in carrying mail and parcels post matter. There will be thousands of trucks built for the government during the next few months and only a small part of these can be used by the army after peace is declared. The use of these trucks in addition to those already in the postal service now handling bulk mail between the postoffices and railway stations, would permit the expansion of the parcel post into an express service which could easily handle a large part of the product from the farms and truck gardens.

POSTCARD STARTS. A postcard from the lady of the house would start a cabbage from the farm by way of one of Uncle Sam's trucks and it would reach the consumer with the least possible delay and number of handlings.

While the present system of express and freight calls for delivery to a wholesaler, then a retailer and then to the buyer, quite a lot of the handling and two middlemen could be cut out with a reduction of cost and saving of time. These who have made a careful study of the plan claim to see in it an economic factor that should reduce the cost of food products quite materially. The plan calls for the establishment of bureaus where the producer will find a market and the consumer can find the source of supplies. That there will be thousands of trucks available is shown by the fact that the

DICKEY CAPTAIN

H. L. Dickey, formerly of Oakland and whose family resides in this city, has been ordered for active service in the United States Army. Dickey has for some years past resided in the larger eastern cities, and his many successes are there recorded, as to his feats in mechanical engineering and the management of big businesses. Dickey's business connections, prior to taking up government service, was that of general sales manager for the Moto-Meter Co., Inc., of Long Island City, New York, manufacturers of the famous Boyce Moto-Meter. Dickey was recently commissioned with the rank of captain in the motor division of the ordnance section, U. S. A.

You find 'em everywhere. The United States destroyer Benham reports hauling up with her anchor a five-passenger automobile. Even Davy Jones keeps 'em in his locker nowadays.—American Motorist.

Packard company alone is building 5700 trucks and five other companies are building lesser numbers for the army. Nearly all of these can easily be adapted to the use of the postal service, as they are built very much like the usual commercial vehicle as to bodies. **MEANS BETTER ROADS.** Another feature of the plan that will be of direct benefit to all communities where the service is used is the natural tendency to build better roads so that it can be made most efficient and uninterrupted service maintained. Should the installation of the service in a community be made contingent upon the betterment of roads in that particular district it is almost sure to result in the largest good roads movement that this country has ever experienced.

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Successors to C. A. Muller
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Prepare for Winter
Buy your Weed Chains, now. Christlene keeps your wind shield clear; Ropes and Gloves to keep you warm; everything for the motorist's comfort.

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Retreading and Repairs to cord tires our specialty.
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WAR HORSE NOW THING OF PAST

The war horse of the past, as described by song and verse, is almost a thing of the past. The rapid improvements being made in mechanical methods of transportation are eliminating the horse from the modern battle fronts, and their places are being taken by different types of motor driven vehicles. That this change is a great improvement, none will deny. In the strenuous work of war, the horse is slow and unreliable as well as expensive to maintain and easy to tire. On the other hand, the modern light automobile will haul several horses, will, if necessary, work 24 hours a day, and such care and attention as it needs can be given it in a convenient place far removed from the battle line. The uses these modern "war horses" are put to are almost without number. Some of their chief uses, however, are for ambulances, messengers, transportation of officers, rapidly from one point to another, the movement of supplies, and in fact there are no end to the things they are compelled to do.

R. P. Thompson, general manager of the Howard Automobile Co., Pacific Coast distributors of Buick automobiles, said Buick light delivery wagons, in short for the statement that the Buick factory is turning out a large number of the new four-cylinder Buicks for the use of the various armies engaged in war. Only recently the quartermaster's department took delivery in San Francisco of several hundred of these four-cylinder Buick touring cars. These cars are particularly well suited to the needs of the army as they have unlimited power, are of light weight, which means economy of operation, and can be relied upon to uphold the Buick's reputation for standing up under hard work.

"It is almost impossible to imagine the strain that is placed on motor cars at the front," says Thompson. "In many cases the routes are completely obliterated by shell fire, demolished buildings and forests. In these places the motor car is forced to make the best of a bad situation, and is driven over some sort of detour, regardless of road conditions. There are two things that the war automobile must be able to do and do well. One is to be able to withstand a great deal of abuse, and the other is to be able to arrive at its destination on time regardless of the obstacles it has to overcome."

"Buicks have been doing this very thing for many years on the stage lines of the West. In fact, it is their ability to stand up under work of this sort that has given the Buick car the reputation it now enjoys. We have seen many of the old four-cylinder Buicks that have run more than 125,000 miles in stage work over the unimproved mountain roads of the West, and are still giving good service."

The Buick Light Delivery, which is built on the same chassis as the four-cylinder touring cars, is coming in for its share of the glory of war and Red Cross work. Mrs. A. B. Spreckels, who is one of the leaders of the San Francisco Red Cross, has bought one of these popular Buick models, and it is almost continually on some errand of mercy.

SAVE MOTORIST

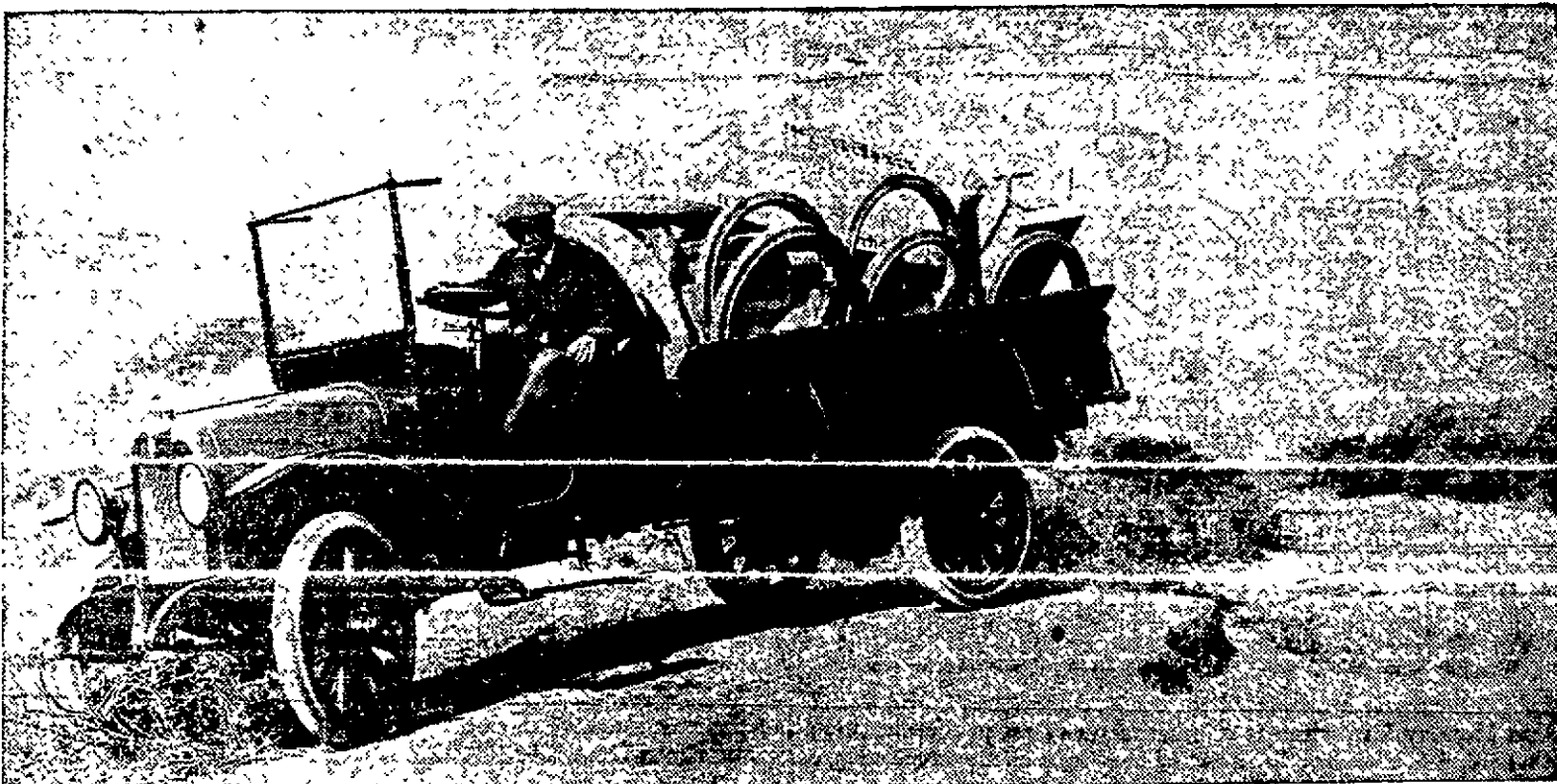
Trouble with the people who are constantly preaching to automobilists how they must conduct themselves so as to make motoring use of the highways conforms with the ideas of the self-elected rulers, is that the preaching often thinks of the man who is not a motorist, but the rest of mankind, motor car users especially, says a writer in the current issue of American Motorist.

There is a subtle resurgence of the spirit of that splendid gentleman in the New Testament who thanked God he was not as other men are. My own opinion is that if the automobilists are really in need of being saved, it must come as a result of saving saved, not from outside interference. But you couldn't expect a vociferous reformer to ever see it in so sensible a light.

DICKSON BACK

F. B. Dickson, one of the old guard automobile salesmen of Oakland and San Francisco, is back again on auto row after having spent the past three years in Fresno, Dickson, or "Dick," as he is better known along the row, is now with the Valvoline Oil people. He is making headquarters in Oakland, looking after the Valvoline Oil interests for this territory.

Motor Trucks Relieve Traffic Congestion



One of the new Maxwell Trucks doing its bit of the heavy hauling work which motor trucks all over the United States are now doing to relieve freight congestion on the part of the railroads.

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION CUT DOWN PREDICTS PRICE OF CARS WILL RAISE

By L. J. OLLIER,
Vice-President and Director of Sales, Studebaker Corporation.

The production of automobiles will be much less the last six months of 1917 than it was the first six months of this year. Furthermore, present indications are that the production of automobiles for the first six months of 1918 will be still further curtailed. The demands of the government on factories, on material and on labor is so great that it must encroach upon the automobile industry and upon every other manufacturing industry excepting those which produce for the government.

Prospective purchasers may be confronted with an automobile shortage if they wait until spring to buy a new car. Increased prices are inevitable.

SUPPLY LESS.
The natural demand for automobiles, like the natural demand for every other commodity, will exceed the possibilities of production. This means that the supply will be less than the demand and the price very much higher than it is now.

Not only do I anticipate a shortage of men, material and manufacturing space for the production of automobiles, but I expect a shortage of machinery which is necessary to make motor cars.

It is a well-known fact that the machinery manufacturers and the makers of manufacturing tools of all kinds are requisitioned to the limit to supply machinery and tools for the government.

The low price of automobiles, you know, is contingent not only upon the low cost of material, labor and machinery, but it is even more contingent upon the possibility of producing automobiles in huge volume.

Compared and equipped to produce as many cars in its class as any other manufacturer in the United States, and undoubtedly a great many more, I know that if any maker will be able to fill the demand at reasonable prices and with high quality of goods, it will be Studebaker. But even Studebaker is subjected to the war conditions under which this country exists at present, and if Studebaker is forced to curtail production to a half or a quarter as many cars as the capacity of its factories makes possible it cannot hope to offer its products for sale at quantity prices.

PRICE TO INCREASE.
Nobody knows what the price of cars will be in the spring or next summer. Were it not for the fact that the Series 18 Studebaker cars are being made from materials purchased at before-the-war prices they would sell at very much higher prices—present labor and material prices would probably force retail prices from 25 to 33-1/3 per cent higher.

In the spring or next summer I would not be at all surprised to find that the Studebaker Six which we sell today for \$1335 brand-new bringing then perhaps more in actual money than it does now. Quick action is absolutely necessary if you are going to have a new car for next spring at the price an average person can afford. The man who buys now is certainly making a gift-edged investment.

TIRES IMPORTANT IN COLD WEATHER

The automobile has become a year-around institution with the average motorist, and snowdrifts, cold winds, storms and frozen roads have no terrors for him. The motorist is careful to protect himself with an enclosed car, his radiator is protected by coverings and the engine by anti-freeze solutions, but unfortunately, says the service manager of the Fisk Rubber Company, "tires, which are subject to the greatest responsibility, usually have the least attention."

The tires should be examined at least two or three times a week in storm, wet weather, as frozen ruts and icy roads tend to cut and snag the ordinary tread, and as rubber is more susceptible to cuts when wet, driving on a slushy, wet street often results in tires receiving slight cuts from hidden glass and other sharp objects.

Through these slight cuts moisture, sand and gravel are forced. The heat generated by the casing in action draws the moisture, which, together with the gradual winding around of the sand and gravel, destroys the union between tread and fabric. Blisters and sand boils develop and the tread becomes loose. The fabric ples loosen up and weaken, the blowout eventually following.

Examine the tires frequently. Small cuts should be thoroughly cleaned with gasoline and painted with a thin coat of rubber cement. When the cement has dried, plug the cut with gum, allowing it to dry for a short time. This gum, of which there are several good brands sold by dealers, is indispensable to the motorist who is interested in greater mileage at a lower cost.

WATCH MOTOR

"Watch your car carefully," is the advice of the service expert of the McDonald-Green Motor Company, Valle distributors.

Here are a few tips given by him: If your engine is losing power look to the condition of the valves. If your engine backfires they open too early. If the engine is sluggish and overheats they open too late. After repeated grinding valves become

lowered in their seats and the clearance between the lower end of the stems and tappets must be adjusted accordingly. Too much clearance will make the valves noisy and open too late and there will be no snappy action to the engine. To pick out the noisy valves, make a tool out of brass, feathering one end. With engine running slip the tool between the valve stem end and tappet, adjusting screw, and if the noise cease obviously, that valve has too much clearance.

SOLDER IN THE GAS TANK

If you should have fuel feed trouble which you cannot locate, remove the gasoline tank and shake it. In four out of five cars fitted with cheap tanks there always are a few pieces of solder on the inside of the tank. These pieces work their way to the place over the feed line and prevent the proper flow of fuel. There is only one way of getting the pieces out, and that is to shake them out.

RIM WILL NOT FIT.

When a rim with tire is mounted on the wheel, it often happens that the rim cannot be moved into place, remaining partly on and partly off. Slight springing of the rim is all that is needed and this may be done by placing the head of a jack against the hub of the wheel, and the base of the jack on the protruding portion of the rim. Thus sprung a little, a hammer blow will slide the rim over the edge of the wheel. In most cases of this kind, the mere operation of the jack will force the rim over the wheel.

Equip Your Auto Headlights WITH Legalite Lens

You can drive from San Francisco to New York City in safety and your headlights will meet the requirements of any NON-GLARE Headlight regulations.

LEGALITE LENS is a clear glass deflecting lens and gives a white light on the road.

Your dealer can get them for you. Accept no substitutes or imitations.

Legalite Corporation

Pacific Coast Branch

593 Market Street, San Francisco



Such Luxury With True Economy a Vanishing Opportunity

PLANNED and prepared for months ago when costs were so much lower.

Built in quantities to permit low prices even for those low costs.

These beautiful luxurious sedans and coupes, exceptional values in normal times, are downright bargains today.

When these cars are sold it will be a long, long time before such luxury can again be enjoyed with such economy.

We were fortunate in getting a good share of the output and are ready to make prompt deliveries.

They are beautifully designed, beautifully finished cars, up to the minute in style and convenience.

Both the sedans and the coupes are convertible—open or closed as you wish, for the side windows and uprights disappear when you want an open car.

These cars have the powerful, economical, thirty-five horsepower four cylinder Overland motor or the 35-40 horsepower six cylinder motor, as you prefer.

The interiors, completely trimmed in rich grey worsteds with harmonizing upholstery and carpet, are truly luxurious without suggesting lavish display.

Let us show you the cars—now is the time to buy—now is your opportunity.

Model Eighty-Five Four Sedan \$1475 Coupe \$1275

Model Eighty-Five Light Six Sedan \$1610 Coupe \$1410

Prices and taxes—Tax Free Subject to advance without notice

Willys-Overland of California

FACTORY BRANCH

Telephone Lakeside 132.

Broadway at 29th St.



We now have on display the shipment of specially tailored and finished Saxon Cars that arrived too late for the first

De Luxe Saxon Week

In order to give you an opportunity to inspect these special, tailored-to-order Saxon Six Touring Cars, we will continue for another week our De Luxe Display. These cars form the most unusual offering ever presented in Oakland on a car in the Thousand Dollar Class. The cars exhibited are the latest Touring Models, with Special Equipment, as follows:

1. Your choice of three Special De Luxe Colors, i. e.:
BROWN with Cream colored striping and wheels. A beautiful car, particularly attractive to Lady Motorists.
BLUE with blue and gold striping and straw colored wheels. A color combination of unusual Harmony and Class.
GRAY GUN METAL with Red Striping and wheels. A Semi-Sport Color arrangement.
2. Seat Covers of De Luxe Quality.
3. French De Luxe Plate Glass Window in rear of top.
4. Special Nickel Plated Bumper.

This De Luxe Equipment represents in material and labor extra value of \$125 to \$150 per car. We will, however, during the period in which we are featuring the De Luxe Models, sell these cars

At the Regular Price of \$1085 Here

An unusual opportunity is thus offered you to own a car of individual class, made to your order, with not a cent of extra cost to you.

Peck and Pullen Motor Company

3068 Broadway, Oakland
Telephone Oakland 122

DuBROY MOTOR COMPANY, Inc.
Distributors

Van Ness Avenue at California Street, San Francisco
Telephone Prospect 7009

On Display
Today, 10 to 2.
Evenings
This Week
Until 10 o'clock.

PROMPTLY HEARS OF CHALMERS SIX

If you had waited in New York six weeks to get a boat to Holland and no boat left and there was no telling when one would leave what would you do?

That is exactly the position in which A. J. Van Bohembeck of Fremont, Java, found himself less than a month ago. He pondered over the matter for several days and then declared that if he couldn't get back to his old home he would "see America first," and forthwith began planning a transcontinental motor trip.

But it so happened that Van Bohembeck was alone in that big city and the prospect of making such a long trip alone was not a pleasant one. On one of his visits to the steamship office he was informed that a steamer from Holland would arrive in a few days. That was his cue. He met the steamer on its arrival, hastily consulted the list of passengers and there found what he sought—two Hollanders who gave their place of residence as the distant island of Java. He sought an introduction, explained his purpose, and thereby the party of one became a party of three. The new additions were H. C. Westendorp and H. de Krommen.

Next it became a question of what kind of a car. Schermbeck owned several European cars in Java where he has extensive tea growing interests but he was forced to make inquiries regarding American cars. The wonderful records the Chalmers Six had made attracted his attention and after an investigation and his friends decided to go by train to Detroit and start their tour from there in a new Chalmers touring car. They did and naturally three Hollanders in a strange land going over strange roads had many varied experiences and the impressions they gained in the long tour are of keen interest to American motorists.

The Java tea grower tells the story as follows:

"I must acknowledge that while I had gone from the Pacific to the Atlantic by train I had no idea there was so much country. In fact, I am sure the trip from Salt Lake to Reno is twice around the world."

"When I found how difficult it was to get across to Holland I decided to see the country, not the American cities but the broad expanse of open country."

"And now that my trip is over I feel well rewarded but I will say that once is enough. We soon found that our progress would be retarded on account of our lack of knowledge of towns, roads or conditions. We were forced to stop repeatedly to ask road directions. We finally obtained road maps and the only time we lost our way was on a very narrow road in Nevada when we got seventy-five miles off the road and seventy-five miles in Nevada is equal to a thousand any other place."

The Chalmers brought us over in eighteen days and I am sure that after this trip my hat is off to the American motor car; they surely are wonders when it comes to hard work."

"I thought we had bad roads in Java, but I never imagined that the awful roads existed as we found between Chagayeno and Reno. Sand, hills, rocks, everything. It seemed that all we did was to go up one barren mountain, then down the other side, across the dry dry mountains and through the sand to another mountain. And the alkali almost burned us up."

"If the Kaiser and his army could be left in the middle of that desert the war would be over, they would all die before they could reach war."

FIRST CAMOUFLAGE AUTO IS LET LOOSE

America's first camouflaged automobile has been let loose, and is now on the war path. The inhabitants of the Pacific Coast from Seattle to San Diego swear they are "seeing things." A sheriff, who has a record for pinching speeders is out after the camouflagers who committed "camouflage" to prove that America's automobiles are as chameleon-like while on the war path as those in Europe.

For he it known that the military scout Kissel-Kar, of "Three-nation-jams," has emerged from the hands of the artists and is now keeping the sheriffs, police and judges sitting up nights planning how they can capture a thing they cannot see.

Reports from different points along the Pacific highway are to the effect that the car is practically invisible at a short distance. Its peculiar grassy marks blend in with its surroundings. Spots of green and pink with bits of brown and red give such a mottled effect that no matter what speed it is going as far as the eye is concerned it registers "here it comes and there it goes."

That automobilists are taking a keen interest in the art of camouflage is evident from the way the Kissel Motor Car Company is being besieged by inquiries from motorists for further information relative to painting automobiles so that they will not be discernible at a distance.

The California division of the Pike Peak-Ocean-to-Ocean Highway Association are finding that this "camouflaged" car is proving of such widespread interest that they are sending it over the entire highway, collecting blocks from each county through which the highway goes for the purpose of building a monument at the western end of the highway on Twin Peaks near San Francisco.

GETS THEIR GOAT.

Small town constables through whose municipalities the car has gone have sworn that they thought the whole scenery was rolling in on them, and were so astonished and surprised that they did not realize the car had passed them at a rapid DePalma clip.

As far as Noah Webster is concerned, he never heard of the word "camouflage," but to the soldiers in the trenches in Europe it means a million and one things in their lives. During the Civil War, the generals hoisted dumplings in the soldier's hat before the trenches to let the enemy think there was a regiment of men when only a company was present. It was called "fooling the enemy."

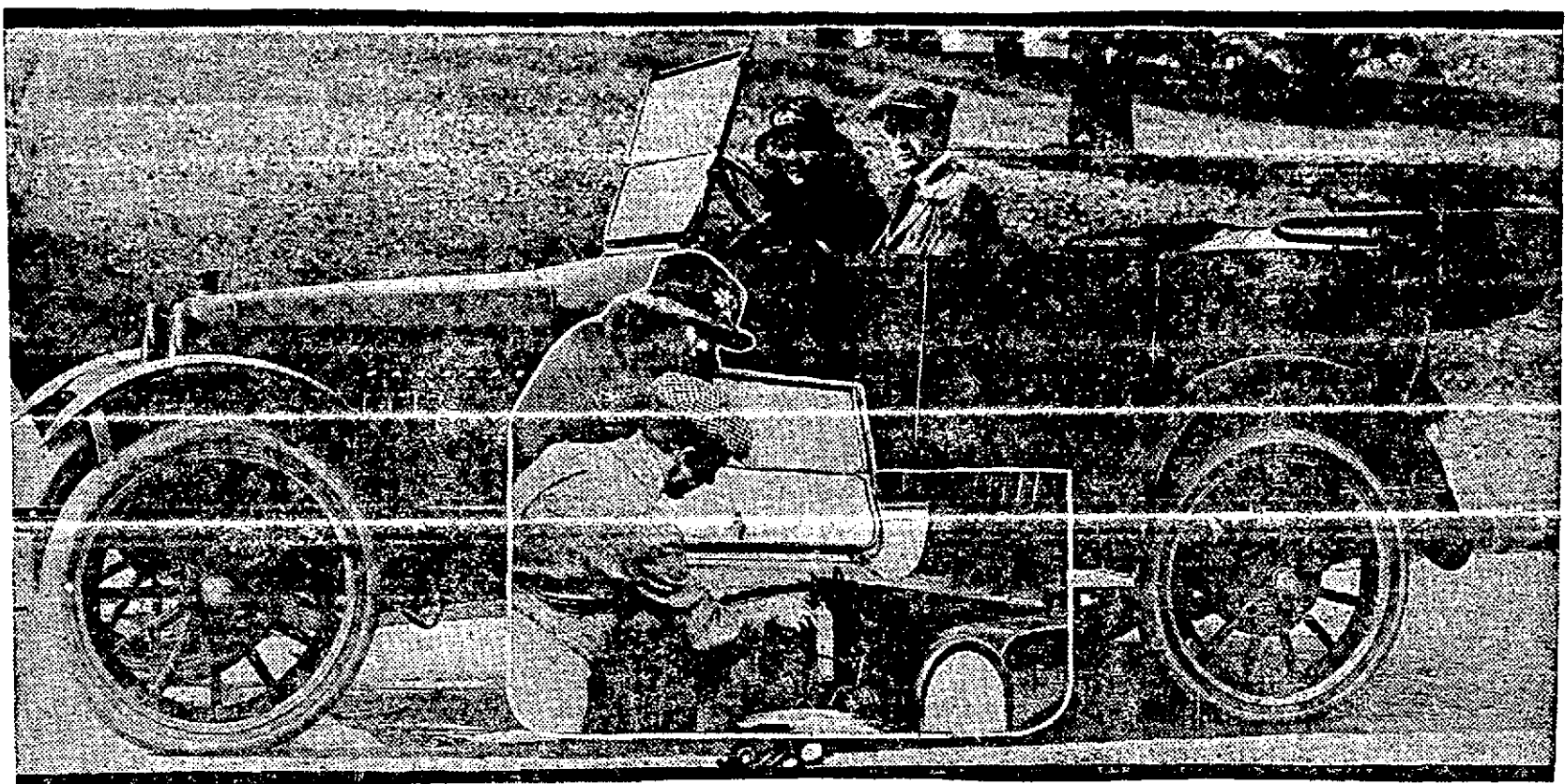
Camouflaging is great sport in the trenches. It is used to the advantage by the company's cooks. Even in times of peace, "camouflaging" was popular, it being easy to purchase at the drug store. Perhaps the best known example of the devastating effects of camouflaging have been put on by the movie camera. Without her camouflage she couldn't "camp."

IN WET WEATHER

The rainy season is at hand and the motorist should give attention to the timely advice of T. H. Wilkinson, manager of the San Francisco branch of the United States Rubber Company. "The safest thing for wet weather," says the United States Tire distributor, "is to equip with non-skid tires on the rear and always have a set of chains ready for an emergency. Owners making trips into the mountains at this season of the year should always take four as it will be surprising to find how much the front wheels skid on muddy roads."

"Never put on the brakes suddenly on wet pavement. This means skidding. One way to slow up is to ease the brake with the clutch in. Braking against the power tends to straighten up the car."

Eddie Pullen Hooverizes on Gasoline Overland Has New Plans



EDDIE PULLEN, the celebrated race driver, now a member of the Peck & Pullen Motor Company of Oakland, doing his bit to make all Saxon car owners Hooverize on gasoline. Eddie has a way all his own to reduce the gasoline consumption for Saxon and Mitchell car owners. Photo shows him driving a fair owner's Saxon on a test run for economy. It shows Pullen pointing to the one-gallon can of gasoline that he attaches to Saxon and Mitchell cars to prove to the owners the amount of miles they can get after he adjusts their carburetors for them.

FIVE-YEAR-OLD STIRS ANIMALS

Haynes Starbuck, 8-year-old son of A. B. Starbuck, treasurer of the Haynes Automobile Company, Kokomo, Ind., literally "stirred up the animals" in the City Park at Petoskey, Mich., recently. Starbuck is a member of America's hay fever brigade, and spends the "season" at Harbor Springs with his family. They put in a good deal of time touring in Starbuck's big Haynes car, which is pretty well known because it bears Indiana license tag No. 1.

On one of their drives the Starbuck family and their guests visited the Petoskey park, which has a small zoo. A popular feature of the zoo is a young monkey, which is both friendly and mischievous. While the party was strolling about in the park the monkey leaped into the car and began throwing rags, cushions and other things to the ground. Young Haynes Starbuck came back to the car and found Mr. Monkey sitting on the hood methodically examining the radiator cap.

The lad climbed into the driver's seat and pressed the button of the electric horn. This terrific toll right under the monkey was too much, and it cleared twenty feet through the air, landing in a tree. But with true monkeyish curiosity, it sidled back and once more mounted the radiator cap to locate the sound.

The Starbuck boy accommodated the monkey with a series of blasts upon the horn, and this time the monkey did a better job. It leaped to the head of an elderly lady at the side of the driveway. The lady shrieked, the monkey chattered, the horn cut loose again; and then two eagles awoke in their cage and turned loose freedom's call. All the other birds began screaming, the fancy ducks in a pond near by set up an ear-splitting clatter, while the coyotes yapped loudly. Then, high above all the racket, rose a collection of blood-curdling wails and howls. Away down at the end of the park were two big wolves. They had sensed trouble somewhere, and squatting on their haunches, with mouths wide open, delivered genuine wolf howls of the fiercest sort.

Starbuck gathered his party together and bade adieu to the park, but it was more than an hour before the usual peaceful calm of Petoskey's beauty spot was resumed.

Do your bit, you automobile owners. Hooverize your gasoline. Drive all you must, but do not waste any of the precious fluid. That is the idea that Uncle Sam wants all to get and Eddie Pullen of the Peck & Pullen Motor Company of Oakland, the celebrated racing driver, is on the job here for the owners of Saxon and Mitchell cars, showing them how to get the best results from their cars and save their own money and as well as gasoline for the government.

"It is mostly a matter of adjustment and following of a few simple practical rules," says Pullen. "Most car owners drive with their mixtures too thick—that is a waste of gasoline. It not only wastes gasoline, but it costs money and causes trouble. Others have their brake bands dragging and the cars poorly lubricated in the chassis. These faults all cost money and waste power. Whenever we have a Saxon or Mitchell car owner come in with the complaint that he is not getting the mileage he expects, we take his car and go over it thoroughly and after adjusting the carburetor to the right mixture we attach a one-gallon can to the feed pipe, fill it with gasoline and then go out on the road with him and drive the car in some case twice further on the gallon than it was run on before. We then tell the owner some of the simple rules about saving gas and see that he understands. The result in most cases is a better mileage and a better car and a saving all around."

USE FACEOL PLAN

According to the announcement received this week by L. H. Bill, president of the Faceol Motors Company of Oakland, the Faceol spring oil system, a new feature adopted in the Faceol truck, has been incorporated by the government in specifications for standard government trucks.

The government has availed itself of only the very best of the many big trucks submitted by truck manufacturers for war service. The remarkable patriotic response of manufacturers to the government's call has given the government officials access to the intimate plans and specifications of all manufacturers. From the wealth of this information they have selected only the very best features of the new government truck. Experts say that it will be the finest truck of its kind ever turned out in America.

Lost Balloon Is Found

After an exhaustive three days' search, during which the chiefs of police in a dozen large cities, and all the important news gathering associations that serve our country's newspapers, combed the eastern section of the United States for an escaped military kite balloon, belonging to the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, the big sausage-shaped bag—30 feet long and 22 feet in diameter—has at last been located and returned to the Goodyear aeronautical field. The big bag got away during a terrific storm which passed over the flying field, tossing and whipping the balloon until it broke loose from its moorings and embarked skyward upon an aimless three days' tramp.

The balloon disappeared from view riding a 50-mile gale, at a height of two miles. Naturally there was much speculation as to its probable course. Had there been an occupant in the basket, suspended below the bag, no difficulty would have been experienced in bringing it down to earth within a few miles. The simple operation of letting out a sufficient quantity of gas would have caused its descent.

Kite balloons are intended only for observation purposes and when in actual service are held captive at whatever height desired, by a cable, but when unrestrained they operate in practically the same manner as free balloons, such as are used in making exhibition flights.

So with no human element entering into the matter, there was nothing to do but wait until the balloon's gas supply became exhausted through leakage, and trust to good fortune that it would come down some place near civilization.

After an anxious wait of three days, however, word came from Salem, Ohio, about 60 miles from the Goodyear field, that the tramp balloon had been located about six miles from that city. Singularly enough, the runaway was discovered by an old-time balloonist, Dr. W. T. Thomas, who achieved considerable notoriety some years ago as a balloon pilot in the days when the bags were inflated with heated air, instead of with hydrogen gas as at present.

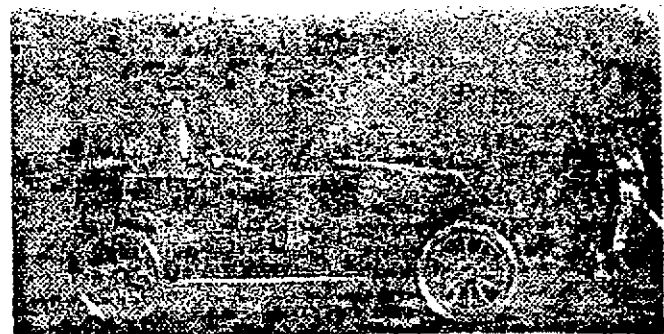
Dr. W. T. Thomas had just purchased a stretch of timber land, and was engaged in a tour of inspection, when he came upon the missing kite balloon, in an open space in the woods. Identification was easy as the sand bags in the basket bore the company's name, and as the discoverer happened also to be a personal friend of F. A. Seiberling, president of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, the discovery was at once reported to him and a motor truck immediately dispatched to transport it back to the aeronautical field.

The kite balloon is equipped with a rip-panel—a narrow strip of balloon fabric, which balloonists open only in emergencies to make quick landings. It is thought that the rope connecting this strip of fabric with the basket, caught on the limb of a tree, pulling the rip-panel open, and that the leakage of gas so caused, brought the balloon to earth. Upon examination, the balloon was found to be absolutely unharmed, and a few hours after its return was again sent up into the air.

ANOTHER EXCUSE.

Three-cent postage will give those people who never answer letters another excuse.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

THE FRANKLIN CAR



New Series 9 Franklin

We Are Glad We Stand Where We Do

We would not like to take the point of view of the heavy-car people, for there is no REAL REASON for the heavy car.

In these days of higher-priced gasoline, tires and higher costs everywhere, we prefer to be on the side that fights increasing expense.

Where is the virtue in heavy weight when it has been proven over and over again that excessive gasoline, tire and repair bills go hand in hand with it?

The Franklin has never been anything else but a scientific-light-weight car among fine cars, because Franklin design involves the knowledge of how to cut down weight. The Buyer gets the benefit of this knowledge—Pretty solid ground to stand on.

You must ride in the new series 9 Franklin to appreciate its exclusive qualities. Weights running from 2200 to 2750 pounds. See these cars this week.

Liberty Bonds accepted in full payment.

1635 CALIFORNIA ST., SAN FRANCISCO

Phone: Franklin 3910

2534 BROADWAY, OAKLAND. Phone Oakland 2500.

JOHN F. MCCLAIN COMPANY

Users of Firestone Super Cord Tires Enjoy Highest Average Mileage

MOST MILES PER DOLLAR has long represented Firestone ideals and practical Firestone performance. The extraordinary demand for the Super Cord is based on mileage records.

Numerous walls of stout cord. Pure gum insulation about each cord. No two cords touching to cause friction. A thick layer of pure gum forms a cushion under the tread, distributes shocks, protects body of tire, welds tread to balance of tire. A tread heavy and powerful, yet resilient. Reinforcement that places the bending point of the side wall where the strain is most easily carried.

These things mean mileage, Most Miles per Dollar, and more. They mean super resilience, super absorption of road shock. Therefore, super comfort. And a grip of the road that makes for safety and confident driving.

Bettering the Service in Firestone Fabric Tires

Better than the best records Firestone has ever set are the present-day performances of Firestone Non-Skid Fabric Tires.

The knowledge gleaned from Firestone Cord experience has been utilized to the full. For example:

MORE RUBBER BETWEEN FABRIC LAYERS reduces internal friction and heat. This extra rubber together with an unusually—

THICK CUSHION LAYER adds to resiliency. This deeper cushion layer has proved more effective than ever in eliminating stone bruise.

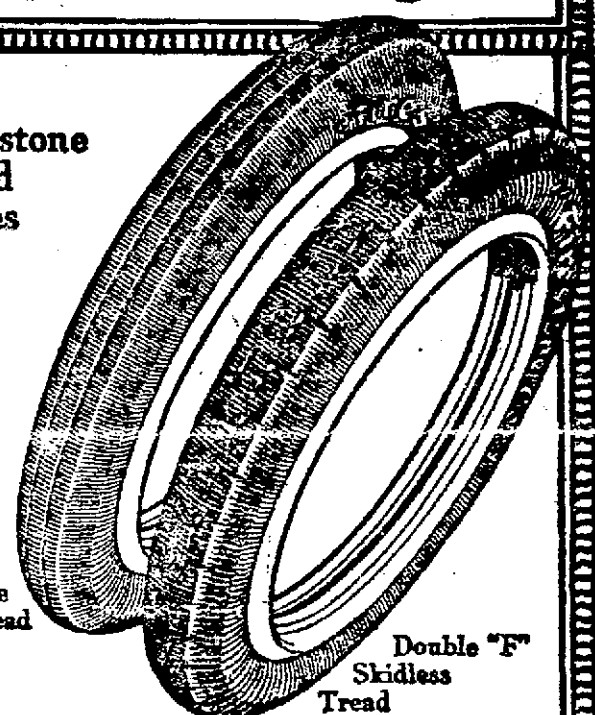
SPECIAL REINFORCEMENT gives strength at the bead and holds the hinge or bending point in the proper position.

Every point of superiority of this Firestone Fabric Tire will be demonstrated by your dealer with a section of the tire. See him today.

That motorists find extra values in Firestone Tires is proved by the fact that our sales increased 72 per cent this year up to September 1st. Our total business this year will exceed \$60,000,000.

FIRESTONE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY
AKRON, OHIO
Branches and Dealers Everywhere

Firestone
Cord
Tires



Triple
Tread

Double "F"
Skidless
Tread

Ask your dealer to show you this section. Have him point out the superiorities that prove that "Firestone Advances; Never Stands Still."

3 1/2-in. Fabric
Tire



Valve in Head

Buick

Light Delivery

Buick Model E-4 Light Delivery

35-h.p. valve-in-head motor, Delco lighting and starting, all-weather tread tires, waterproof top and side curtains and windshield.

**ONE BUICK LIGHT DELIVERY CAR
Will Replace Three Horse-
Drawn Delivery Wagons
and cover the ground in faster time and
at much less expense.**

Let us demonstrate this to you.

The price of the Buick Light Delivery, \$940.

AT OAKLAND

Immediate Delivery for a Short Time on All

Four-Cylinder Buick Models

When better Automobiles are built Buick will build them.

HOWARD AUTOMOBILE CO.

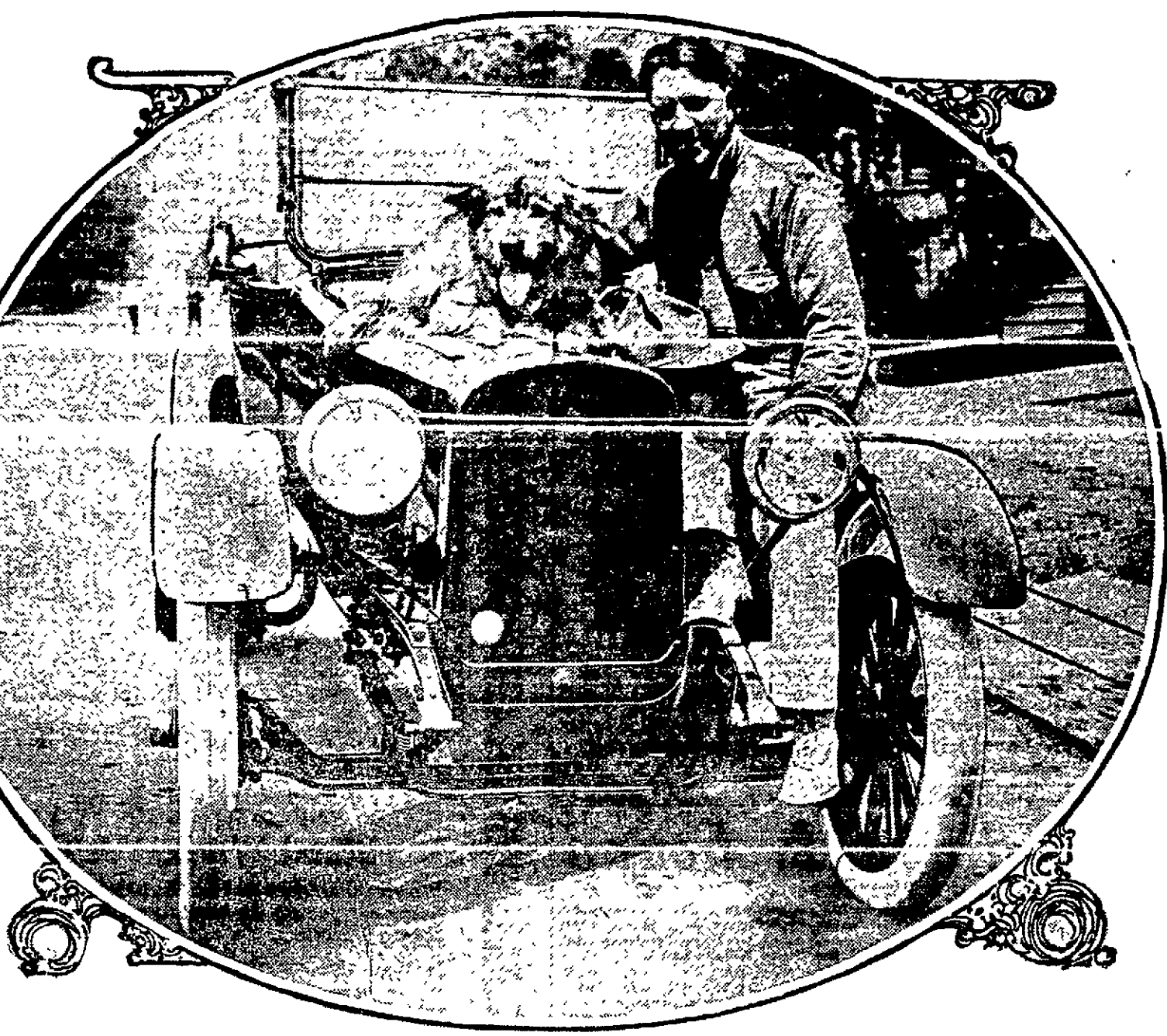
3300 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

San Francisco

Los Angeles

Portland

Friends That Stand by Each Other, Are These



WILLIAM ("BILL") MCKENZIE, his dog Jack and his new Chalmers Car. McKenzie is a Nevada mining man and while in this city he made arrangements to trade in his old Chalmers car, "the desert boat," as he called it, for the new model. "I have two friends that have never failed me," said "Big Bill." "My dog Jack and my old Chalmers car. I hope the new one proves as sturdy as the one I traded in."

FALL SALES ARE BRISK FOR SAXON

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 27.—"Brisk as ever" is the way in which Saxon dealers are characterizing the retail motor car business for October. After two and a half months of the busiest times, the retailers still see no let-up in the harvest selling season, and as a result the factory has been treated to the sight of a throng of dealers at its gates in the fall all seeking cars for November and December deliveries, to say nothing of those who want cars immediately.

C. M. Payne of Des Moines, Iowa, came on to Detroit last week to fight for more cars for his territory. He says that he has never seen autumn motor car sales as heavy as in the last two months, and that he surely will have to have a large number of cars right through the winter to supply the orders that his salesmen are getting every day.

A. E. Stitt of Hastings, Neb., was another contender for cars. He came with the cash to purchase forty Saxons—five railroad carsloads—and after much persuasion the sales department agreed to let him have immediate shipment. Stitt said he wouldn't wait to pay for the Saxons on delivery, but would settle then and there if the cars were loaded at once, and he did, after spending the greater part of a day on the shipping dock to see that the cars were safely put to bed for their journey westward.

From Rock Island, Ill., where Uncle Sam has a big arsenal and training camp, came John Dea to get seventeen cars, which he wanted shipped at once. He says business there is very good and that the war activities are making all other lines of work very prosperous.

A good many of the dealers are so busy they can't come to the factory in person, but that does not stop them from ordering, pleading and sending out calls for help by telegraph and letter. All of them want more cars. The Stout Motor Company of New Orleans is doing an excellent trade, and the J. G. Lewis Company of Atlanta has 140 orders on file at the factory. Both report that this year's cotton crop has been a big thing for the South, and that more motor cars will be sold south of the Mason and Dixon line than ever before.

At Dallas the Ray-Rose Company has been working at capacity, while drive ways to Indiana from the factory are almost daily occurrences. The Barkley-Wonser Company of Indianapolis has been doing a splendid business and their sub-dealers at Terre Haute and Muncie especially have been taking large numbers of cars.

AUTO ECONOMY

The automobile is exceeding the train in economy, and where the traveler has a little spare time at his disposal it is the most pleasant way in the world to travel.

The story of a trip made recently by an Omaha farmer to Detroit and home again in his Chalmers car proves this claim. There were two in the car on the trip to Detroit and three on the return. The vacation lasted thirty-one days and covered 424 miles, the total expense of which was \$165. All cost was included in this amount—food, fuel, hotel bills, and so on.

Fare by the railroad from Ardmore, Okla., the starting place, to Detroit is \$30.15 one way. The two tickets would have cost \$60.30 and the round trip \$120.60. The railroad fare for the third person to Ardmore would have meant an additional \$30.15, making a total of \$150.75 for railroad tickets alone. Allowing \$1 a day for living expenses, just the two would have spent \$212.75 for their vacation. The average mileage per gallon of gasoline was twenty-five and one-quarter miles.

NO MORE LOAFERS

Loafers used to hang out in livery stables in the days when the horse was king, now the tribe of sun-dozers is inclined to transfer its love and affection to the engine, observes a writer in the current issue of American Motorist. Especially is this true of the small town or suburban establishment. The man who knows the first elements of successful business management will promptly forbid this from the very start.

He need not waste any politeness in impressing upon the do-nothings that it is their absence only which is desired. All of this was laughably recognized and parried about by a sign I saw in an auto-lift garage on the road to the White Mountains. The sign read: "If you have nothing to do, don't come here to do it."

Haynes Knows Auto's Future

The recent re-election of Elwood Haynes as president of the Haynes Company recalls the important part which this master inventor has played in the development of the American automobile industry. Before another year has passed Haynes will observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of his entry into the automobile business, and is perhaps better qualified than any other person in this country to forecast the future development of the automobile.

This pioneer in the automobile business has never given credence to the theory of a "boom" in the demand for automobiles. He is firmly set in the belief of a constantly increasing demand for motor cars through the broadening of the field of demand. In support of his contention, he points to the many new uses

to which automobiles are constantly being put.

He recalls that his first car, which made its appearance in 1893, was immediately pronounced impracticable by many able scientists and inventors of that day. Even after the automobile industry had reached the competitive stage it was commonly believed that motor cars never would be available for any other than the privileged few who had money for such "luxuries."

Great taxicab systems, cross-country bus lines, motor-driven provision description—these are only a few of the many verifications of Elwood Haynes' predictions. And he expresses it as his opinion that the future holds in store even greater possibilities for the automobile.

TIPS TO AUTOISTS

Here are a few things for motorists to remember. The tips on how to save yourself a lot of trouble are given out by Phillip S. Cole, of the Haynes Auto Sales Company.

Before you start: Look to the water, oil and fuel supply. Take your time in shifting gears. Your car will be better for it.

Use both brakes; the lining will last longer. Shift on a steep hill; you are doing your car a favor. Never look down at the pedals or gear lever; it may result in serious mishap.

Coast the car over road irregularities. Don't brake with the clutch in when going slow; you might throw the crank shaft out of line. Avoid excessive slipping of the clutch; the lining or plates will need less attention.

OLYMPIAN CAR HAS TERRITORY HERE

The announcement was made this week by L. D. Allen, president of the California Motor Sales Company, that the California state territory had been secured on the Olympian car. This follows closely the opening of the new Van Ness avenue salesrooms last week and the taking over of the Lexington car here by this company. The dealer organization throughout Northern California for the Olympian has been perfected, and this new local concern will start at once on an advertising and selling campaign on these two cars.

"The car Olympian, although new on the coast, has made a favorable impression during the three years that it has been on the market in the east, and we are confident that it will repeat its eastern sales triumph on the coast," said Allen.

"All the luxury features of the most costly cars, combined with all that is excellent in latest substantial motor features, are found in the new car. It is a car designed especially for the experienced automobilist and embodies in its construction every refinement and luxury that the most exacting motorist could demand."

"It is a car of admirable proportions and graceful harmonious lines, and we hope that every motorist and prospective car purchaser will call at our salesrooms to view the new models which have just been put on the salesroom floor."

"The new display rooms of the California Motor Sales Company are tastefully and artistically decorated and the new models of both the Lexington and the car Olympian, the two lines handled by them, are on display."

The dealer organization of the new company is already well in hand and it is believed that a large rural and country sale will be made during the coming few months, on both cars.

GARAGE RULE

Those telephone people have it right when they preach the doctrine, "It is the man with the smile that wins," declares a writer in the current issue of American Motorist. Never was anything truer since you were born, and of no other business is equally as true as it is in the garage one.

Here it is that personality counts greater than anywhere else. While there can be no disputing this, there are far too many establishments of this kind, when protected by a stretch of unoccupied territory surrounding them, and thus enjoying a temporary monopoly of the motoring trade, that at once display the personal sign of take it or leave it, which more quickly antagonizes customers than anything I know of.

The garage game is already a fierce one, and it will get no milder as time goes on. So, Mr. Garage-man, get out your smiles now and keep them always on tap, for remember—

The dollars lurk Where smiles abide With them that work And them that ride.

DISGUISE AUTOS OWN GASKETS

When it becomes necessary, as shortly it will, to secure the services of expert camouflage operators, remarks The Commentator in the current issue of American Motorist, I hope the government will not overlook the finest lot of camouflagers in the world.

Talk about your French disguisers, who can make a 10 inch gun look like a Bologna sausage and thus protect it from German destruction, they are not in it with our American disguisers. Give any dealer in second hand cars a chance, and he'll put it all over any camouflagers that ever camouflaged a camer.

What these second hand distributors don't know about making something look like something it is not, no foreigner that ever lived can teach them. There is a whole lot about this new war game we've got to be taught by those abroad, but when it comes to camouflaging, so long as we have our second hand automobile experts with us, we won't have to get our educators in the disguising line from any place but home, sweet home.

Some of the paper gaskets used under transmission and differential covers, between carburetor flanges and in many other places often are of complicated pattern, says a writer in the current issue of American Motorist. When, as it sometimes happens to the amateur repair man, the original gasket breaks, a very satisfactory job can always be made with the aid of a machinist's hammer, a little shellac, and a piece of stout paper. The first operation is to clean with gasoline the surface upon which the gasket is to go; next cut the paper as nearly as possible to shape. Fasten in place with shellac and let it dry, which requires only a few minutes. Now, with a hammer, tap along the edges until the edge breaks through the paper. When you come to rounded corners or to screw and bolt holes, use the round or peening end of the hammer. When even paper or shellac is lacking, a piece of cord laid under a transmission or differential cover, etc., will make a grease and oil-tight joint.

GATES HALF-TIRES

They Cost ½ as Much but They Are Not "Cheap"

No Tire uses better materials or more careful workmanship.

They cost less because your old tire furnishes part of the fabric and both the beads.



Showing how Half Sole fits entirely over worn casing, below the heads.

Guaranteed 3500 Miles Without Puncture NOT A RETREAD

Berger Bros.

274 TWELFTH STREET, OAKLAND

TELEPHONE OAKLAND 3425

Exclusive Dealers Oakland, Alameda, Berkeley

A phone call will bring you full information

MAXWELL

Most Miles per Gallon

Most Miles on Tires

We used to say:

"The Maxwell's real greatness is on the inside—the mechanical parts you can't see."

But the wonderful new 1918 Maxwell has just been delivered to us.

Now we've changed our tune.

Today we say:

"The Maxwell is great inside and out—great in EVERY POSSIBLE way."

Always the most efficient—most economical light car built, the Maxwell now has:—

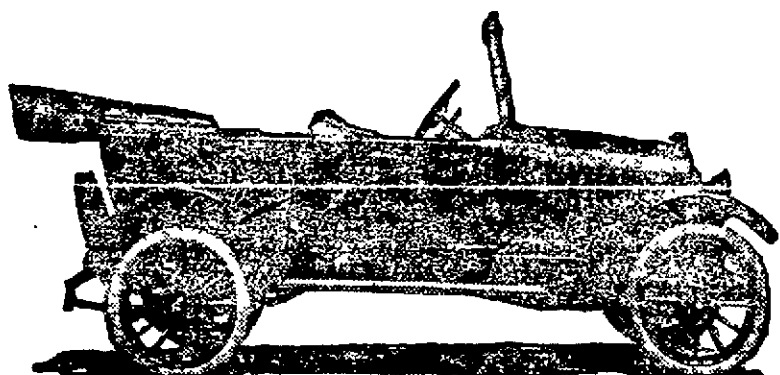
A 6-inch longer wheel base, making it larger and roomier.

Heavier and more rigid frames—6 inches, instead of 3 inches deep—and yet is 50 pounds lighter.

Compensating underslung rear springs—the last word in spring suspension at any price.

A sloped windshield—style of body equal to the highest priced cars.

Friends, the 1918 Maxwell is the best looking, best built car for the money we ever saw!



Touring Car \$745

Roadster \$745; Coupe \$1095; Berline \$1095; Sedan \$1095. All prices f. o. b. Detroit

Western Motors Company

Service That Serves

24TH AND BROADWAY, OAKLAND

2000 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

ONLY THREE DAYS MORE IN WHICH TO BUY CHALMERS CARS AT THE OLD PRICES—

THE LAST OF THE QUALITY CARS TO ADVANCE IN PRICE IS THE CHALMERS

Not for many years and possibly never again will it be possible to buy such a car as the Chalmers at such an amazingly low price.

Wednesday is the last day of the old prices, but the wise buyer will take no chances—decide now to give this important matter attention the first thing Monday morning.

We have for delivery a limited number of practically all models. These models of distinctive beauty and masterly construction can be seen at our display-room.

If you had contemplated buying a new car within two years from now, you will find it of financial advantage to decide to make the purchase before November 1.

Men who know good motor cars know that the Chalmers is a safe buy—therefore the purchaser of a Chalmers during the next three days is making a safe investment that within a day or so will increase in value.

INVESTIGATE THE CHALMERS MONDAY

Only Three Days More

PACHECO AUTO COMPANY, INC.

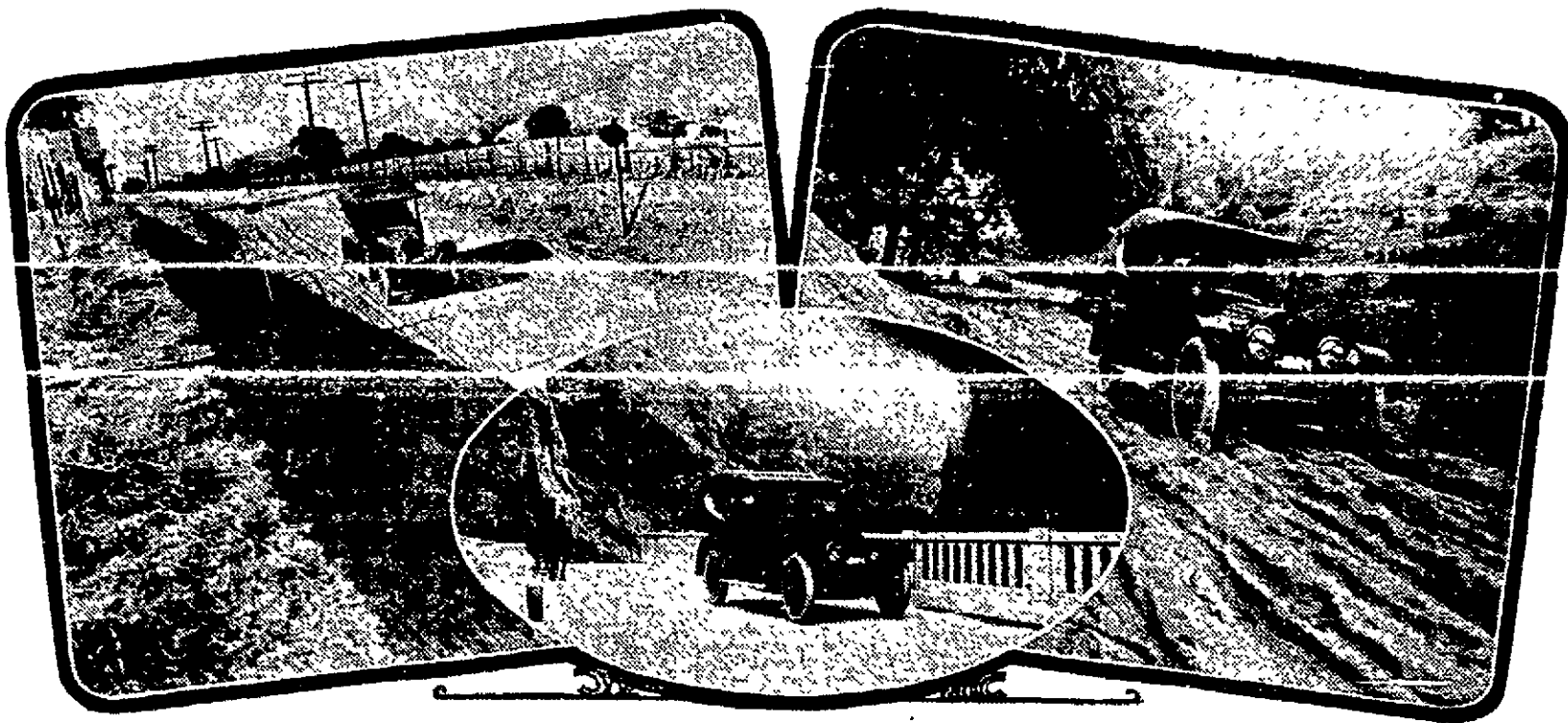
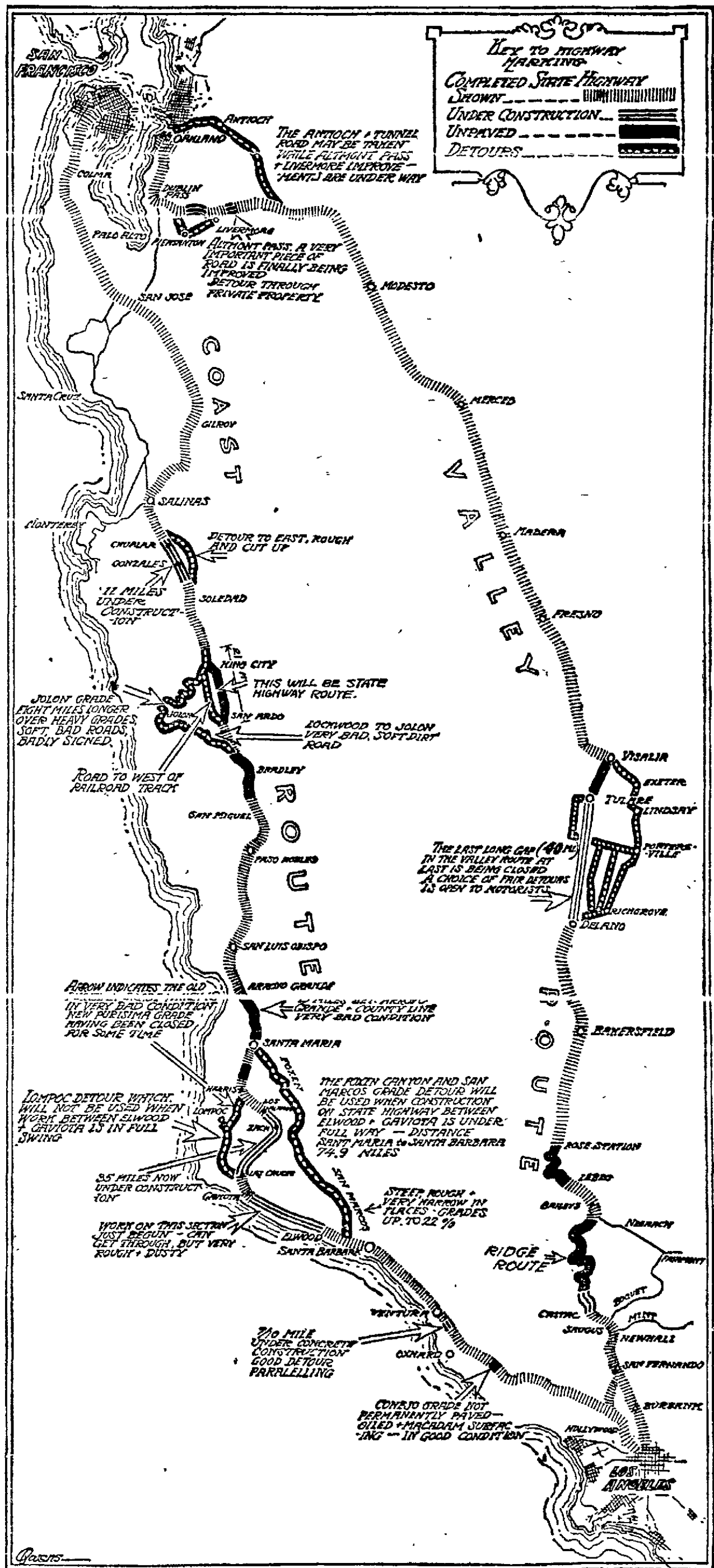
1915-19 Broadway Lakeside 1929

Present Chalmers Prices, f. o. b. Oakland

OPEN CARS		CONVERTIBLE CARS		CLOSED CARS	
Touring Car—Seven-passenger	\$1495	Touring Sedan—Seven-pass.	\$1595	Town Car—Seven-passenger	\$2070
Touring Car—Five-passenger	\$1395	Touring Sedan—Five-pass.	\$1495	Limo-Limousine—Seven-passenger	\$23070
Duplex—Four-passenger	\$1195	Cabriolet—Three-passenger	\$1770	Limo-Limousine—Five-pass.	\$21070
Standard Roadster	\$1095			Town Limousine—7-pass.	\$2170

Highways Between Oakland and Los Angeles Nearly Completed

Map of the state highways on both coast and valley routes between Oakland and Los Angeles, showing the completed stretches of state highway and where detours are necessary to avoid road construction. Photos show the Cadillac Eight path-finding its way along the coast road to secure the data for this map illustration. The road scenes with the Cadillac Eight in the foreground show some of the dusty stretches where the highway is not built; also some fine highway roadbed and some of the latest type concrete bridges on the coast route.—Map illustration compiled by the Los Angeles Examiner.



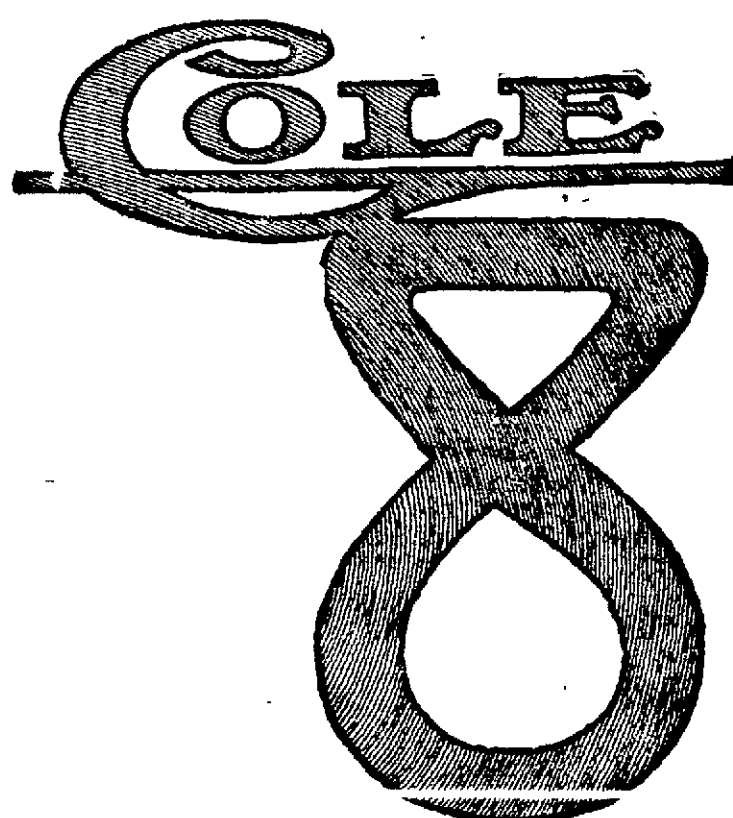
MERCERS COMING

Five carloads of four passenger Mercers are en route from the Mercer factory to the Mercer Jordan Company here, according to a statement made yesterday by C. H. Rand of the distributing agency here.

"The increased demand that is being felt for these cars not only in San Francisco but in all parts of the Northern California territory is responsible for the increased allotment in this first shipment from the factory."

Motors are much like men — the less character they possess the more noise they make.—American Motorist.

When it comes to a motor car, possessors of misinformation dispense it liberally.—American Motorist.



The High-Gear Champion

Wins Mt. Diablo High-Gear Trophy

The COLE 8, on Monday last, captured with ease, The TRIBUNE-MOUNT DIABLO HIGH-GEAR TROPHY OFFERED FOR THE BEST high-gear performance of a strictly stock car carrying four passengers on the Mount Diablo climb.

The COLE, carrying a total passenger weight of 705 pounds, in addition to its full equipment, reached a point exactly 77 feet further and higher than the best record of the previous holder of The Tribune trophy, and within a few car lengths of the topmost rocky pinnacle of Mount Diablo—from sea level to an elevation of 3867 feet—with the high gear in mesh every inch of the way.

This remarkable demonstration was made under the rules and observance of The TRIBUNE and now the COLE 8 holds The Tribune-Mount Diablo High-Gear Trophy—absolute proof of high-gear supremacy.

The COLE 8 that made this test was a stock car in every particular and was certified as such by a committee of four automobile experts, composed of the following automobile dealers: Ben Hammond of the Kissel Kar; Wayne Corbin of the Haynes car; A. W. Rawlin of the Marmion, and Lyle Newhall.

The COLE 8 gear ratio was the regular stock 4 5-11 to 1.



The Oakland Tribune awarding the Mt. Diablo high gear trophy to the Cole 8 car for its remarkable victory on the steep slope of the Mountain.

The Cole 8 has demonstrated by this record achievement its supremacy as the high-gear champion of all automobiles

The owner of a COLE 8 has no worries about shifting gears on hills.

Four-Door Toursedan Prices		Prices, Other Models	
7-passenger with divided front seats	\$2595	7-passenger touring car	\$1995
7-passenger with solid front seat, glass partition	\$2695	4-passenger Tuxedo Roadster	\$1995
8-passenger with six seats in tonneau	\$2795	4-passenger Tourcoupe	\$2495

All prices f. o. b. factory, and subject to change without notice

R. T. WOLFORD MOTOR COMPANY

3034 Broadway

Cole Motor Car Company

Indianapolis, U. S. A.

Phone Oakland 3

THE CITY GAINS IN TOURIST VISITS COAST ROAD IS FILLED WITH GAPS

Oakland is suffering no ill effects from the condition of the coast road to Los Angeles, in fact this city is gaining many hundreds of tourists every day who prefer to come here over the valley route from the southern metropolis rather than try to get through on the highway down the coast.

A Cadillac car was sent out from San Francisco last week to inspect the road between the cities by way of the coast. This party found the gaps in the state highway too numerous for comfort.

Many of the counties have bought highway bonds and have laid the concrete pavement which is such a joy to the motorists of the state, but several counties have not, and these counties have made the innocent suffer for the guilty.

There are several stretches that are dusty and cut up making touring over the coast route none too comfortable, while the valley route is practically a continuous highway from Oakland to Los Angeles.

The valley route is much preferred by inter city motorists because it is easier on the car and the passengers. The interior is always warmer than the coast route and less scenic, but the difference in the condition of the two routes is so great that motorists would rather brave the heat than tackle the coast road.

Highway construction is under way in many counties through which the coast route runs, but the work is being done in a half hearted way and seems to be taking years instead of months for completion. The detours on this coast route are long and tiresome and rough. The roads are unpaved and in many cases bridges are out. Motorists will not travel such a road as this and the counties that have paid for highway

work and have good roads are made to suffer for those who have been backward.

The amount of travel between Oakland and Los Angeles is enormous now-a-days. No one who has not made it his business to keep track of the inter city touring has any idea of the amount of touring done in the summer months and in the winter too.

The roads in winter all favor the interior route, which is all paved. Unless work is done promptly on the coast road travel when the rains start will be impossible if not dangerous.

Immediate work must be done on the coast route if the road is to be put in condition for winter travel. Dusty roads in summer turn to bogs and canals in winter. The counties that are backward in the sale of highway bonds should wake up and with enough urging they will.

IS CAR COMFORT

Traveling in all the comfort of a Pullman car, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ridley arrived here this week from Los Angeles in a Velle Pittwell Six Sedan. The Ridleys came up the coast road and have nothing but good to say of the comfort and easy riding qualities of the Velle sedan and nothing out but to say of the condition of the coast road in some of the counties to the south of this city. Ridley drove all the way and piloted the car north in fast time.

"The comfort of the sedan is wonderful," Ridley told Ed Green of the McDonald-Green company, distributors of Velle cars here. "For many years the sedan was supposed to be a car of the city and the opera. This is all wrong. There is no more comfortable way to travel than in a sedan," says Ridley. The car came through without trouble and it seemed no more than a pleasure jaunt to us.

GO TO FACTORY AFTER OWN CARS

Proof of a freight car shortage is strongly shown by the recent stunt of J. W. Goldsmith Jr., automobile dealer at Atlanta, Ga., who drove twenty-five cars in one single caravan from Dodge Brothers factory at Detroit to Atlanta, a distance of 1000 miles. As soon as other Dodge motor car dealers located within 1000 miles of Detroit heard of Goldsmith's stunt, Dodge Brothers were swamped with orders for delivery at the factory. It is said that within a very short time orders for 500 cars to be driven from the factory to their delivery points via their own power poured into the offices and others are coming in every day.

Behind on their orders several hundred at the present time, Dodge Brothers were forced to sit down on any more driveways.

The decision came as a blow to the many dealers that were going to copy Goldsmith's stunt and also broke into his plans, as he was organizing another trip for a similar number of cars before the weather turned too cool.

However, H. O. Harrison Company, local Dodge Brothers distributors, and many other western dealers are pleased at the decision, as it means more frequent shipments to them. The forty-five cars went through to Atlanta on their 1000-mile journey in splendid condition. Outside of a general tightening up, oiling and greasing and carbon removed, which is a natural procedure after the first 1000 miles any car is driven, the cars looked as good as new. They ran even better, as they have just been limbered up good.

AUTOISTS READY TO UPHOLD LAW

To The OAKLAND TRIBUNE:

Gentlemen — We want to say that your article in last Sunday's auto section of The TRIBUNE in reference to the new headlight law has met with the approval of many motorists. More shots of this kind may move some of the authorities to efficient action which will be to the benefit and not detriment and confusion of motorists.

We do not believe there is any motorist who wants to evade the headlight law. There would be no reason for it. The provisions of the law are simple to understand and easy to comply with but there are so many interpretations given out by the police and other authorities that the average motorist is in a deep unsolvable mystery and we have certainly been very busy answering questions in the past month.

We have sold many sets of patented lenses and the object of these lenses was intended to comply with the law and give a safe driving light. We have been very careful in adjusting and have filled every requirement but some of our customers tell us the police will not pass the lights and that they had to take the lenses off and bend the lights down so that when the lenses were replaced the effectiveness of the light is gone and made dangerous for driving. Most all of the lenses are so constructed to diffuse the light so there is no glare or direct rays or to throw a direct beam of light forward not over forty-two inches above the road. This we understand is the law but we give it up for as far as satisfying the authorities is concerned it seems "it can't be did."

Also regarding the spotlight. Motorists tell us they are told they cannot use their spotlights. We have Mr. French's statement on this subject, a copy of which we are enclosing, in which it states the spotlight can be used if brought within the requirements of the law. We have a spotlight on one of our cars, properly adjusted, but it seems the police do not like spotlights for some reason or other so we are continually ordered by police officers to turn it out. Now why? Should it be necessary to put through a test case in the courts to get an understanding of a law as simple as this new headlight law.

Very truly yours,
AUTO BATTERY COMPANY,
J. L. D. Keppy, Manager.

NEW MOTOR HAS GOOD FEATURES

The two most striking features of the motor of the 1918 National Highway "12" is the counter-weighted crankshaft with larger bearings, and a detachable cylinder head.

The counter-weighted crankshaft is the last word in motor design, destroying vibration as well as noise and undue strain. The elimination of vibration is appreciated by the experienced motor car owner for he appreciates that it not only lessens the need of repairs and adjustments.

It is only recently that the buying public has come to appreciate the fact that the 12-cylinder motor is beyond the experimental stage. That has always been a fear with the increased number of cylinders and consequently the increased number of moving parts, there would be greater danger of the motor sooner getting out of alignment and the more often in need of adjustment.

So well had the designers of the National Highway "12" thought out and tested this motor before it was placed on the market in 1916 that it has not been found necessary to make any radical changes and what new features that are to be found in the motor today are but those of refinement.

Charles Neubank, of the Osen & Hunter Auto Co., the local distributor, in speaking of these refinements, says: "The detachable head is a necessity today for accessibility. The low grade of gasoline is productive of carbon in even as finely adjusted motor as the National Highway "12."

"The only successful and satisfactory way to remove carbon is to scrape it out. This in former days detailed a large amount of work that not only took time but also cost money. With the removable head it is only a matter of a few hours to clean the cylinders of the National.

"The power of the 1918 model is greater on account of the increased size of the

How Automobile Lights Must Be Controlled



Possibilities of light control, within the tenets of the new State statute, are depicted in the accompanying photographs, which were prepared under supervision of the American Automobile Association. The accompanying photographs, which were made with a machine using the Osgood long-distance lens, shows the manner in which light controlled may be thrown along the road.

MOTOR CODE BARS DAZZLING LIGHTS TO ENFORCE LAW FOR PROPER LENSES

A trip along any strip of the State highway or any of the main thoroughfares at night is a most convincing criterion that California motorists and even peace officers have quite forgotten there is a clause in the State motor vehicle act regulating automobile headlights.

It is evident that in the past little effort has been made by the motorist to live within the letter of the law. Glaring and almost blinding headlights are encountered on many passing cars and no police officials appear to be in evidence to enforce the law.

This apathy on the part of the authorities might be partly explained by the fact that pending the amendment of the provisions of the old motor vehicle act no attempt was made to enforce the law, awaiting the new restrictions which have now been written in the statutes of the State.

The new law which went into effect last summer, which was temporarily excessive in its restrictions, was a necessary evil which is an eighth of an inch larger and a number of small alterations in the engine that are more noticeable in their high gear ability at low car speeds.

tended to permit all motorists to equip their cars with automatic lenses, as soon as they are rigidly enforced, and all motorists had better educate themselves to its provisions, for there is apt to be a sudden burst of activity on the part of both the State and county officials to bring offenders within the law. Already there is considerable activity toward this movement.

PROVISIONS OF LAW.

According to the law, headlights must be so equipped with lenses so that no portion of the beam of reflected light shall rise above 42 inches from the ground at 75 feet or more ahead of the lamps, and there must be sufficient light ahead to distinguish a man or object at 150 feet and enough side illumination to see a man 10 feet to the side at a distance of 10 feet ahead.

The provisions of the bill are practically the same as those recommended by the society of automobile engineers, some of which have been adopted in Oregon, Washington, St. Louis and numerous other important automobile centers.

During the past week interesting headlight tests have been conducted in the engine that are more noticeable in their high gear ability at low car speeds.

equipment. It was shown that there are two very distinct classes of lenses "diffusing lenses" and "refracting lenses." The light from the former is broken up, dimmed, and scattered.

SEND DOWN LIGHT.

Refracting lenses, it has been demonstrated, control the light by bending it down while it is desired without diminishing the power. Refracting lenses are built on the lighthouse lens principle, "prism style," as that shown in the illustration.

The prisms serve the purpose of refracting the ray and controlling it to meet the requirements of the law. The accompanying photographs are those taken as a part of the American Automobile Association tests of the new Osgood lens and show clearly the possibility of properly controlled light. They were exhibited in Oakland last week by J. T. Templeton, vice president and sales manager of the Consolidated Sales Company of San Francisco.

GOOD INVENTION

Some one of these clever inventors who are only wasting their time and genius in efforts to produce the punctureless pneumatic and other such truck should bring out a fat man's shoeshorn guaranteed to squeeze two of him into the seat of a driver with room for comfort besides. Once this is on the market the inventor need never worry, no matter how high they put the cost of living or anything else.—American Motorist.

JOB IS AN OLD ONE

When Elwood Haynes produced America's first automobile in 1893, more than six centuries had elapsed since the earliest recorded efforts of a man to build a "horseless carriage." This information has just come to the attention of C. H. Haynes, local Haynes representative.

As early as the thirteenth century, according to M. Saut, a Parisian carriage maker worked upon what he styled the "horseless carrier." In 1769 a French mechanic, Joseph Cugnot, succeeded in propelling by steam, a small wooden car of his own design and developed it to the point where it drew a piece of artillery a mile in twenty minutes. This car burned wood and was able to carry enough fuel to keep it in motion for more than an hour. The unwieldy machine wrecked itself, however, and Cugnot lost heart in his work. Two years ago, France erected a statue to him as the inventor of the "horseless vehicle."

Buy Your Hudson Now At The Low Price

Prices will advance soon, but before that time comes our allotment will be sold.

Men who have held off buying Hudsons are going to be disappointed. They are going to wait until it is too late to buy one at the present low price. We expect the announcement of a price increase any day now, but before that time comes even our supply may be exhausted.

We have only so many Hudsons that we can sell at the low price we ask today. When these are gone, the next shipment from the factory will be at higher prices.

Men familiar with the material market, who have watched practically every other

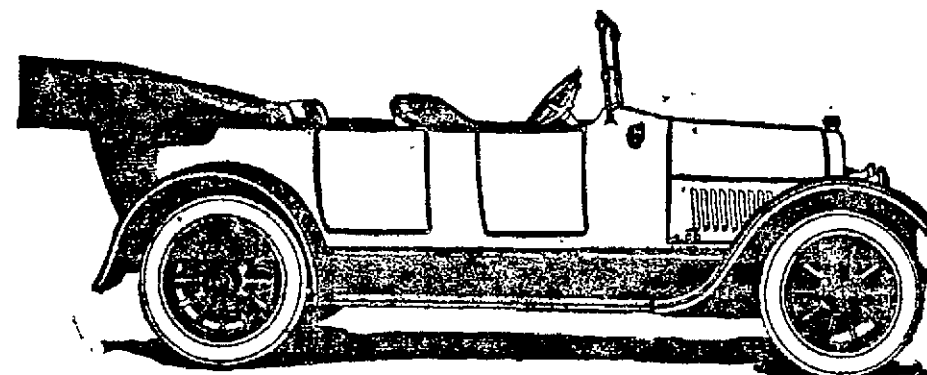
make of car go up in price, wonder why Hudsons did not advance long ago. Hudsons would have, too, but for the fact that Hudson prepared for the present market by their purchases of materials last year, when the market was considerably lower. Now these are nearly exhausted, and Hudsons built from now on will be of materials bought on a higher market. So Hudsons must cost more.

Will you wait too long? Will you be disappointed? Order today, for even tomorrow may be too late to take advantage of this great saving.



H. O. HARRISON CO.

2800-10 Broadway, Oakland Phone Oak. 460



THE CAR ABOVE

The new type 57 Cadillac Eight is the result of four years' concentration by Cadillac engineers. Their work has been to improve and refine one Cadillac model.

The performance of the fifty thousand Cadillac Eights have been watched. Each point has been considered and bettered when possible. The result is an achievement which emphasizes the supremacy of the Cadillac to a greater degree than ever before.

The new Cadillac is ideal in comfort—long wheelbase, low hung, superb springs. The seats are neither so low that you sprawl nor so high that you feel on a perch. They are just right to be comfortable.

The Cadillac is unquestionably the easiest car to handle, the most certain in emergencies. It is perfectly quiet, smooth and magnificently powerful.

In appearance the Cadillac bodies are of the prevailing mode, but in no way freakish; of enduring good style rather than a moment's fancy.

Everything considered, the Cadillac of today costs less to run than any car of comparable size. Among quality cars it offers the highest type of service at the lowest cost per year.

The man looking for the best in motor cars knows just what to buy—the Cadillac Eight holds its place as standard of the world by right of conquest. Why experiment, decide on the Cadillac and know you are right.

New Models on Display

California **DON LEE** Distributor

2265 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Van Ness Avenue at California Street, San Francisco

FRESNO

LOS ANGELES

SACRAMENTO

Tire Bargains

Special bargain prices on the following sizes while they last:

30x3 Non-Skid \$ 7.85

30x3 1/2 Non-Skid 10.00

32x3 1/2 Non-Skid 11.85

32x4 Non-Skid 10.50

34x4 Non-Skid 16.90

REGULAR PRICES ON SPECIAL LOTS.

Size	Plain Tread	Gray	Red
30x3	\$ 7.70	\$2.15	\$2.35
30x3 1/2	8.20	2.15	2.35
30x3 1/2	10.55	2.60	2.95
31x3 1/2	11.10	2.65	3.00
32x3 1/2	11.70	2.70	3.05
32x3 1/2	12.90	3.20	3.55
30x4	15.50	3.25	3.60
31x4	16.30	3.50	3.70
32x4	18.55	3.40	3.80
33x4	17.30	3.50	3.90
34x4	17.60	3.60	4.00
35x4	17.40	4.15	4.50
36x4	18.65	3.55	4.25
32x4 1/2	25.00	4.30	4.75
34x4 1/2	25.80	4.35	4.90
35x4 1/2	24.55	4.50	5.00
36x4 1/2	25.00	4.65	5.15
37x4 1/2	25.80	4.85	5.35
38x5	27.80	5.45	6.10
38x5 1/2	28.20	6.00	6.65
37x5 1/2	28.30	6.65	6.85

Non-Skid Tires in Proportion.

Money refunded on goods returned to us intact within 10 days. Stop in and see them or write. Goods shipped C. O. D., Express or Parcel Post.

Automobile Tire Co.
19th and Broadway OAKLAND, CAL.

J. L. CLARK, Mgr.
Phone Oak. 8219.
Open Sunday Mornings.
COAST BRANCHES:
San Francisco, Fresno, San Diego,
Los Angeles, Oakland.
Oldest Tire Jobbers in the U. S.
and Largest in the World.

National Airplane Type Motor

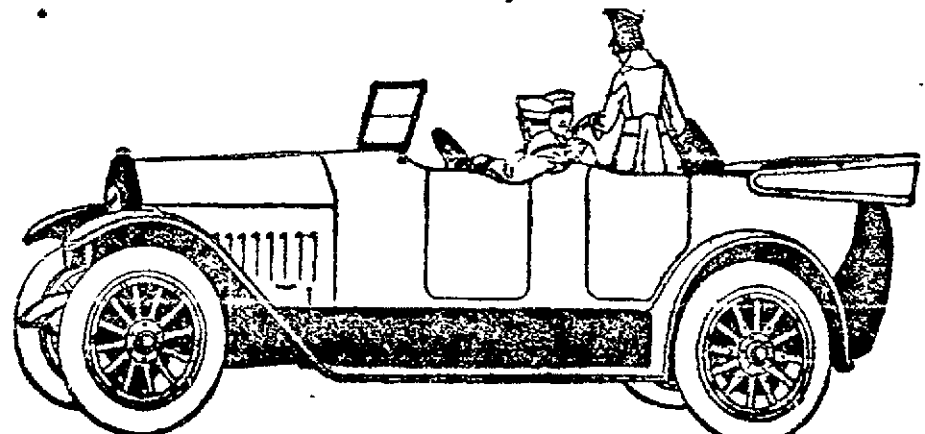
Under ordinary conditions, this powerful twelve-cylinder National serves with surprising ease. Yet it is only the strenuous situation that can reveal its full merit. Put to such a test, we believe that it will outperform any genuinely "stock" car in the world. And it is very economical, both of tires and fuel.

Complete Range of Body Styles in Both

Six & Twelve Cylinder Models

7-Passenger Touring Car, 4-Passenger Sport Phaeton, 4-Passenger Roadster, Convertible Sedan
The Six Sedan \$2890, The Twelve Sedan \$3490
Open Car Prices—The Six \$1995, The Twelve \$2595
Government's War Revenue Tax Extra Charge

NATIONAL MOTOR CAR & VEHICLE CORP., INDIANAPOLIS
Seventeenth Successful Year



F. J. LINZ MOTOR COMPANY,
1128 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco

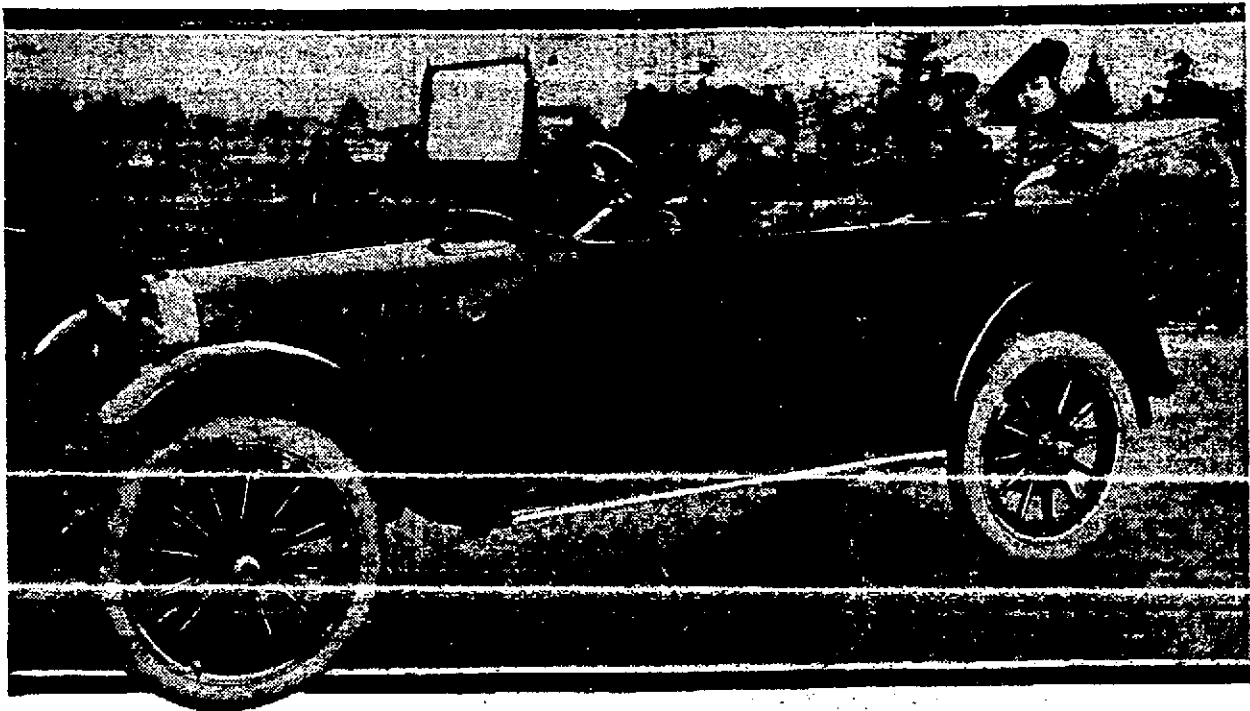
OSEN & HUNTER AUTO COMPANY,

3080 Broadway

Oakland, Cal.

191 Twelfth Street

Women Rapidly Learning Auto Mechanisms



MRS. T. T. KIELHOFFER at the wheel of her new Oakland Six Touring Car. With her are MRS. L. H. SCOTT, MRS. R. H. ROGERS and MISS BERNICE FINLEY.

FEATURE MODELS

The special showing of De Luxe Saxon models, which has been one of the features of the week on the automobile row, will be continued this week at the salesrooms of the Peck & Pullen Motor Company.

There has been an increased demand during the last few months for distinctive automobiles. Motorists, more and more, are demanding that their cars shall have a different appearance, an individuality and distinction that will set them apart from the ordinary stock car.

The special showing of the De Luxe Saxons, this week, with their special equipment and different colors, have made a strong appeal and scores of people have listed their names as prospective purchasers.

Not only are the cars especially attractive because of their de luxe finish and beautiful lines but the fact that they are offered at the price of the regular stock models make them even more desirable.

"In spite of the added equipment and the special color jobs of painting," said B. J. Peck, manager of the Peck & Pullen Company, "we are offering them at the price of the regular stock Saxon during the time of the display in order to introduce the Saxon in its very best dress to the motoring public."

"The show has met with so much success that we have decided to keep it open another week, in order that the many who failed to see the cars, during the past week, or who did not get an opportunity at the wonderful values offered, may avail themselves of the chance to visit the display this week. We will be

With practically all motor car owners finding a greater pleasure in driving their own cars than ever before, it is essential that the automobile must be easy to handle so that the driver can ride with as much comfort as the passengers.

"Motor car manufacturers have been endeavoring to meet this requirement for some time, and it has resulted in an increasing number of women owners, doing their own driving," asserts Louis Pacheco, head of the Peck & Pullen Auto Co., distributors for the Oakland and Chalmers cars.

In the Oakland every convenience has been placed within the driver's reach, the levers being within a comfortable distance from the wheel, so that the driver can easily drop his or her hand from the steering wheel to the gear control or the emergency brake lever. The carburetor and adjusting buttons are on the cowl dash and the lighting and ignition switches.

"It is entirely practicable for a woman to handle the car on long journeys without fatigue, and many women drivers have undertaken long journeys, driving with perfect comfort. Extraordinarily large braking capacity in addition to an ability to accelerate has made the Oakland especially easy to handle in congested traffic as well as on long tours over country roads."

open in the evening, as well as in the day, and everyone is extended a cordial invitation to attend the exhibit and view the Saxon de luxe display."

CHAINS ON TIRES

The novice jacks up his wheel to put on a chain—not so the experienced motorist. There are two ways of applying the chain. One is to drape it over the wheel, the other is to lay it on the ground and run the car over it. The latter way, apart from the difficulty of steering it straight over something you cannot see, has the disadvantage that the chain on a muddy road is in bad condition to handle. So drape it over the wheel and you will have a much cleaner job.

GIVING ALWAYS

"No, indeed!" exclaims The Commentator in the current issue of American Motorist. "Nobody can ever make good an assertion that the automobile owner is not the champion Good Thing of the world since its beginning. Thousands of garages are golden monuments to the motorist's willingness to part with his money, while every policeman can testify to the philanthropic eagerness of the man in the car to pay for the privilege of escaping a royal summons to traffic court."

There are exceptions to every rule, of course, but as a rule the automobile owner's life is one long, sweet song—a song of giving.

AMMONIA AND THE FINISH.
Some car owners are using ammonia solution to brighten up the hood when the latter had become dull. This is bad practice, though the immediate results seem to be good. Ammonia destroys the finish and should not be used. In fact body makers, and various concerns, give strict instructions to keep the car away from stables and barns so that the ammonia from the manure will not injure the body finish.

Great Road Improvement

In One Year Is Reported

Goodrich Tire Testers Say Highways Give the Smooth Run Between Coasts

The millions that the government, the states and other agencies have spent this year in good roads have not been spent in vain. Crews of fleets testing tires for the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company of Akron, returning from every part of the country after nine months of steady touring in which they made approximately 5,000,000 miles—the equivalent of circling the globe 100 times—report that there isn't a hook or cranny today that is not accessible to the motorist, owing to the volume of road improvement. Even the desert no longer holds terrors for the automobilist with normal tendencies. In fact, the gleaming trails across the Great American and Mojave deserts testify to greater tourist travel, perhaps, than any other two roads in the country.

Condensed, these are the principal observations of the tire testing fleets. The Pacific coast has the finest roads in the country, and in consequence the motorists there get more tire mileage and use less gasoline per mile than in any other region of the country. Eastern highways are growing under the weight of motor trucks engaged in haulage—an industry sprung into being since railroad freight congestion made the use of other conveyances imperative. Particularly is this noted between Boston and New York.

Prosperity in the farming states of the west has never been greater. There are not many farmers in the six big farming states who do not possess automobiles. All the field work is done by tractors—the horses are used in the making of new roads for the automobilist. The 2260 mile run from Chicago to Los Angeles is the fastest secure run in the country. Gasoline can be had every fifty miles, and there is only one tough spot in the entire route—a forty-mile stretch near Ashfork, Arizona.

Maine is the most backward in road betterment. Along the sea coast the roads are good, but in the interior one is apt to encounter much trouble. The best single stretch of road is on the new ridge highway, built by the great oil interests for travel between Los Angeles and Berkeley, California. Millions were expended in constructing this great thoroughfare.

Transcontinental travel has been greater than in any previous year, the war notwithstanding. The worst enemies of the motorist. They bruise the fabric and deterioration starts at once, although a "blowout" may not occur for five hundred miles afterward.

The shallow streams crossing the Dixie highway should be bridged. The sharp pebbly bottoms cut the tread and make possible punctures. Aside from these disadvantages, found more in Georgia than in any of the other states, the highway is much improved.

The Lincoln highway between Philadelphia and New York is showing the effects of heavy traffic. It being necessary now to negotiate seven miles of this short run in low gear.

"On the whole there are few bad roads in the country today," said one of these bronze visaged pilots. "The war has not, contrary to expectations, lessened the volume of road building and improvement. States have been aroused to the necessity of keeping up their roads, because the better roads the greater the volume of business. There are at least 2,000,000 automobiles in this country today and every owner spends money. He will follow a good road the more attractive the roads, the more picturesque the surroundings, hence the greater alertness on the part of local governments."

"It doesn't take much to make a good road. Of course, asphalt, concrete, macadam and brick make the best roads but any road is a good road that does not have loose stones in the automobilist's path. Stones, we have found, do more damage to the motorist's car than any other

obstacle he will encounter. They bruise tires, destroy wheel alignment and break springs."

The west is striving to maintain its supremacy in good roads, the test tire men find, by a big campaign in 1918; North and South Dakota are getting busy and Georgia is making plans that should please the southern tourist.

The five tire testing fleets, altogether 42 cars, of the Goodrich Company, have been out on the roads since early last March. They have negotiated every road in the country, good, bad and indifferent. They have done this solely for the purpose of giving their tires the most thorough test. They use every model of car. They run the cars until the casings are worn out. And all this expenditure, which approaches the \$500,000 mark this year, is for the sole purpose of finding ways to give the automobilist more tire wear.

AUTOMOBILE GRAVEYARDS

"Did you ever wonder what becomes of all the old and worn out automobiles?" asks a writer in the current issue of American Motorist.

"Quite recently I had occasion to look into the matter," the writer continues, "and I was surprised at some of the facts which came to light."

"The quantities of used or second-hand cars annually disposed of have brought forth the 'auto wrecker' and built up his business. To him come the maim, halt and blind in the shape of cars ruined by collision, fire, joy riders and long service, but he does nothing in the way of re-building or selling the cars which come to him. All are demolished utterly; and their various parts are scattered to the four winds of heaven, so to speak, and put to unguessed uses."

"Of course, the price paid for these autos varies considerably—from \$150 for a so-called collision car to \$55 up to \$125 for the principal source of revenue, and a six-cylinder bronto engine, when over-

hauled and repaired, will bring as high as \$250 from ranchers and others, who use them as power plants for irrigation, pumping, etc."

"Springs, axles, bearings, windshields, lamps, radiators, tops, etc., are purchased mostly by garage repairmen and auto owners for repair parts."

"Really, about the only thing in an automobile that goes to waste in one of these graveyards is the woodwork of the bodies. There seems to have been found as yet no use to which it can be put, and as its unwieldy shape makes it impracticable to work up into kindling wood for sale, it is broken up and burned in any way possible to get rid of it."

"I did a little figuring on this matter and while the items listed are approximate, of course, you will note that I have not used the highest quoted prices."

Purchase of collision car.....\$125.00
Rebuilt engine sold for.....\$100.00
Rebuilt magnet sold for.....\$50.00
Aluminum, 310 pounds, at 38c.....117.80
Rubber, 200 pounds, at 18c.....36.00
Cast iron.....1.00
Hair.....1.00
Top, windshield, lamps, radiator, etc.....25.00

Total.....\$316.80
Less cost of car.....\$125.00
Demolition cost.....25.00

Net profit.....\$166.80
The life and usefulness of many a man are saved by the motoring advice he didn't take.—American Motorist

Do You Know All of California's Greatness?

YOU probably know California is the second largest State and produces the most gold, wine, oranges and lemons, but you probably do not realize it stands ninth in manufactures and first in hops, strawberries, honey, prunes, and fibre cotton.

By the same token you probably do not realize Goodrich makes more than 4,000 different rubber products. But you do know Goodrich makes Tires, the world's standard and pattern for automobile Tires.

GOODRICH BLACK SAFETY TREADS

Are the tires delivered to you out of the nation-wide testing of Goodrich Test Car Fleets.

They give you the proven BEST in Tires; Goodrich's Black Tread

rubber; Goodrich's Close Clutch, Cross-Barred pattern—a real non-skid; and Goodrich's Uni-Mold, Unbroken-Cure tire body.

You buy tried merit in "America's Tested Tires."

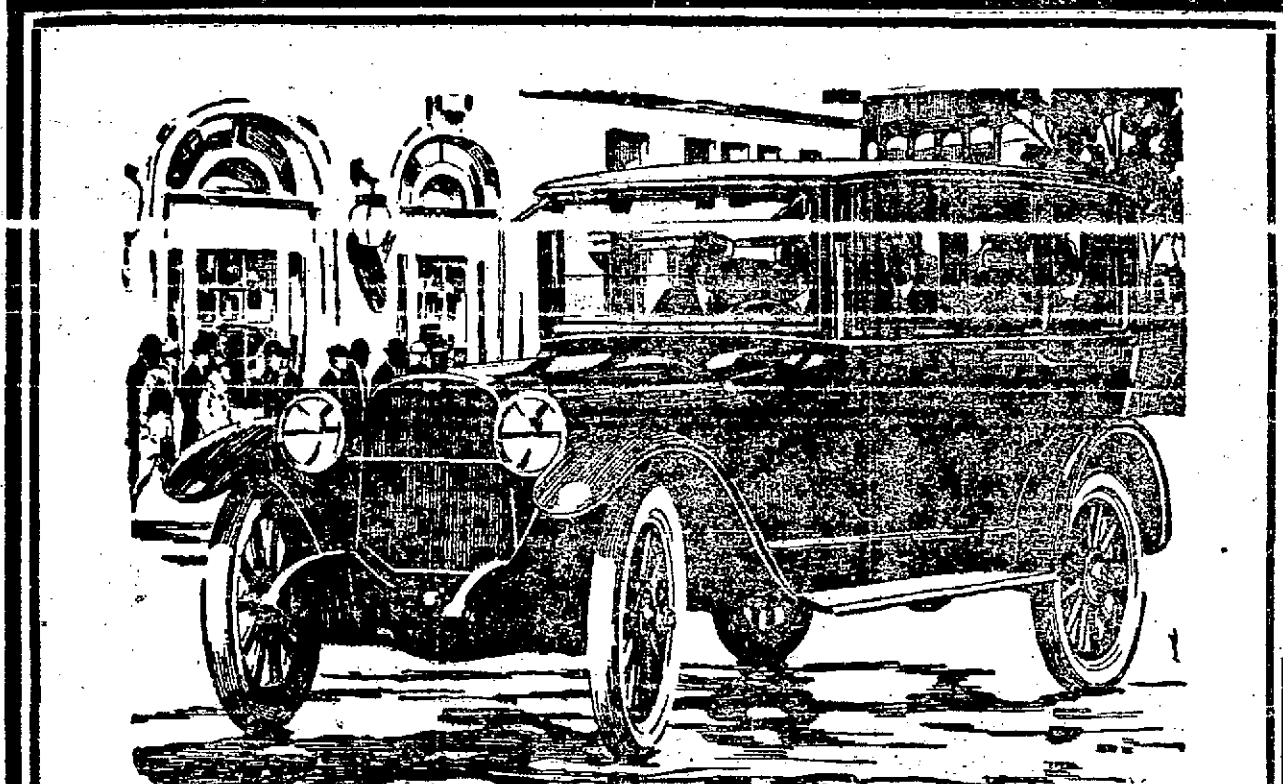
B. F. Goodrich Rubber Company

THE CITY OF GOODRICH, AKRON, OHIO
Makers also of the famous Silvertown Cord Tires.

LOCAL STORES:

2550 BROADWAY, OAKLAND, CAL.
401 Mission Street—Golden Gate Avenue at Van Ness, San Francisco

"Best in the Long Run"



The Luxurious Chandler Sedan Appeals To Your Good Taste

NOT only to your good taste in judgment of beautiful body design, fine finish and nicety of detail, but to your good taste in judgment of motor cars as motor cars.

You would not ask for better style or greater comfort than is provided in this handsome Fisher-built Chandler Sedan. And you could not find in any car greater mechanical excellence than is embodied in the Chandler chassis.

It is hardly necessary that we should elaborate upon this mechanical superiority of the Chandler Six chassis, distinguished for more than four years past by its marvelous motor, but we would emphasize the importance of choosing your closed car quite as carefully from the mechanical viewpoint as you would choose an open car.

Nearly forty thousand Chandler owners have proven the superiority of Chandler power, Chandler flexibility, Chandler endurance and Chandler economy.

The Chandler Sedan is a big roomy car, for service in all seasons. All the windows may be lowered away and the window posts are removable. The body is splendidly and substantially built. In every detail of its appointments it will please you.

Come Choose Your Chandler Now

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, \$1595

Four-Passenger Roadster, \$1595

Seven-Passenger Convertible Sedan, \$2295

Four-Passenger Convertible Coupe, \$2195 Limousine, \$2895

All prices f. o. b. Cleveland, Ohio

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

3020 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Phone Lakeside 5100

CHANDLER MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Cleveland, O.

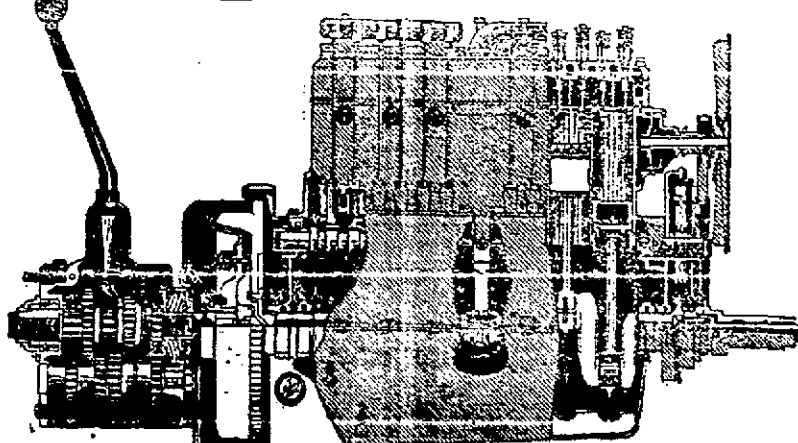
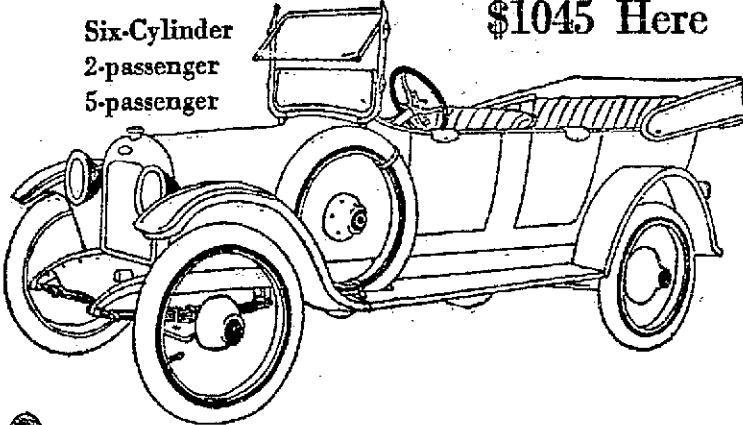
Buy Now Before the Raise

We are expecting a wire from the factory almost any day now raising the price of the

Oakland

Manufactured by the General Motors Co., Pontiac, Michigan

Six-Cylinder \$1045 Here
2-passenger
5-passenger



"THE HEART OF THE OAKLAND SIX"

This is the wonderful Oakland Six valve-in-the-head motor that has established itself for power and economy, combined with flexibility and smoothness of operation.

Let us demonstrate the Oakland Six to you

PACHECO AUTO COMPANY

2915-19 Broadway

Lakeside 1929

(1893-1917)

Twenty-fifth Successful Year

HAYNES

"America's First Car"

One mile per hour on high gear—and then

- a velvety pick-up to 30 miles per hour in 7½ seconds
- up a steep grade quietly, gaining speed
- on to the level and up to a smooth 60-mile pace
- or a steady pull without vibration through hub-deep mud, sand or snow.

You're not in a "demonstrator." You're in some friend's Haynes. Every day it performs this way for him. That's why it's "America's Greatest Light Six."

Perhaps he has driven it 30,000 or 40,000 miles, as many have. The power is still there, you will note.

That's why, since 1914, no radical changes in this engine have been found necessary. No stock six-cylinder engine of comparable size excels it. We have yet to discover its equal.

3½¢ per mile for tires, fuel, oil and repairs is all it averages for 17,000 Haynes "Light Six" owners—unsurpassed economy for big, powerful cars.

"America's Greatest Light Six" is the car for you! Catalog on request.

Five-Passenger Touring Car, \$1720 Here

Our Service Insures Your Investment

Phillip S. Cole, Inc.

Intelligent Service

Broadway at 25th Street

Phone Oakland 1447

Factory Branch—Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco

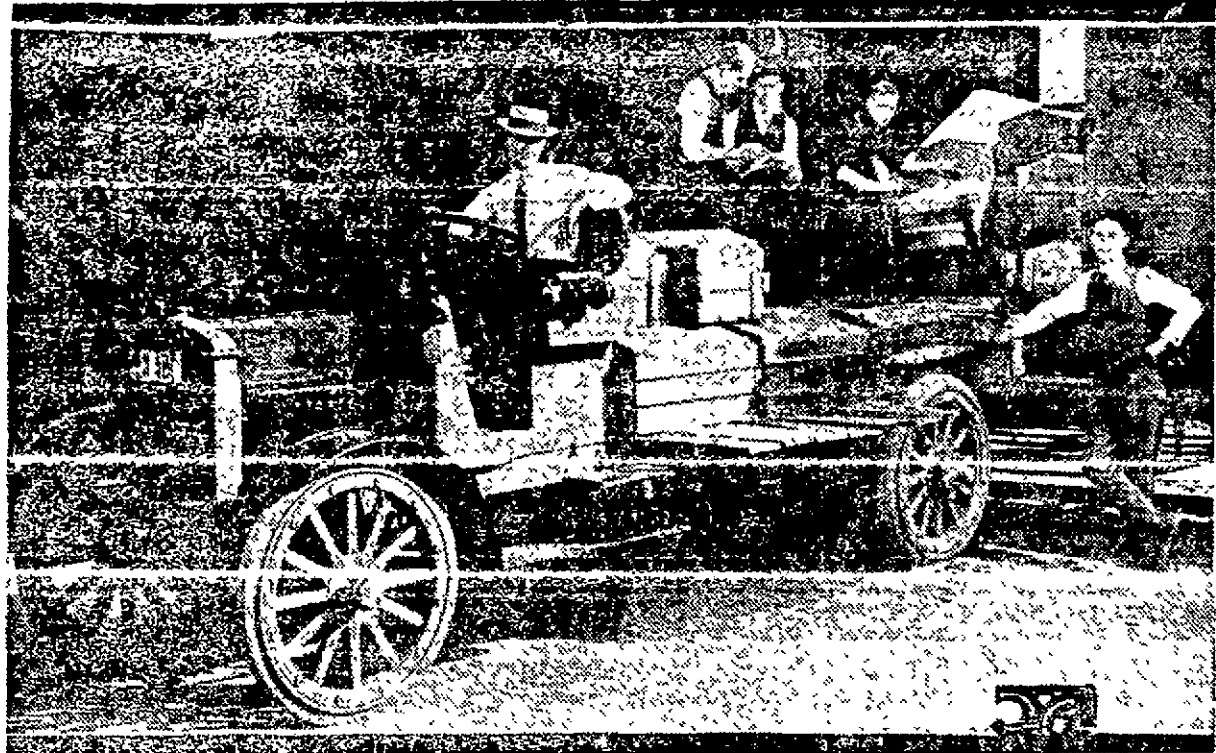
ARIZONA BUSY IN MOTOR MARKET

By H. C. BRADFIELD,
King Motor Car Company.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Oct. 27.—Arizona with its 240,000 souls and a war wealth little thought of is going to play an important part in the motor car market this year. In two months the state registrations have increased over 2000 and the sale of automobiles is on the increase. Strangely enough July 1 among the states of the union, automobiles per capita January 1, will tell a different story with Arizona up closer to the top. And there is no state today that needs automobiles more to carry on the natural development under way than Arizona, the state of sand trails, poor roads and long distance with infrequent railroad accommodations. The automobile is faster than the saddle and its use is absolutely necessary to eliminate distance in the wonderful development in this state.

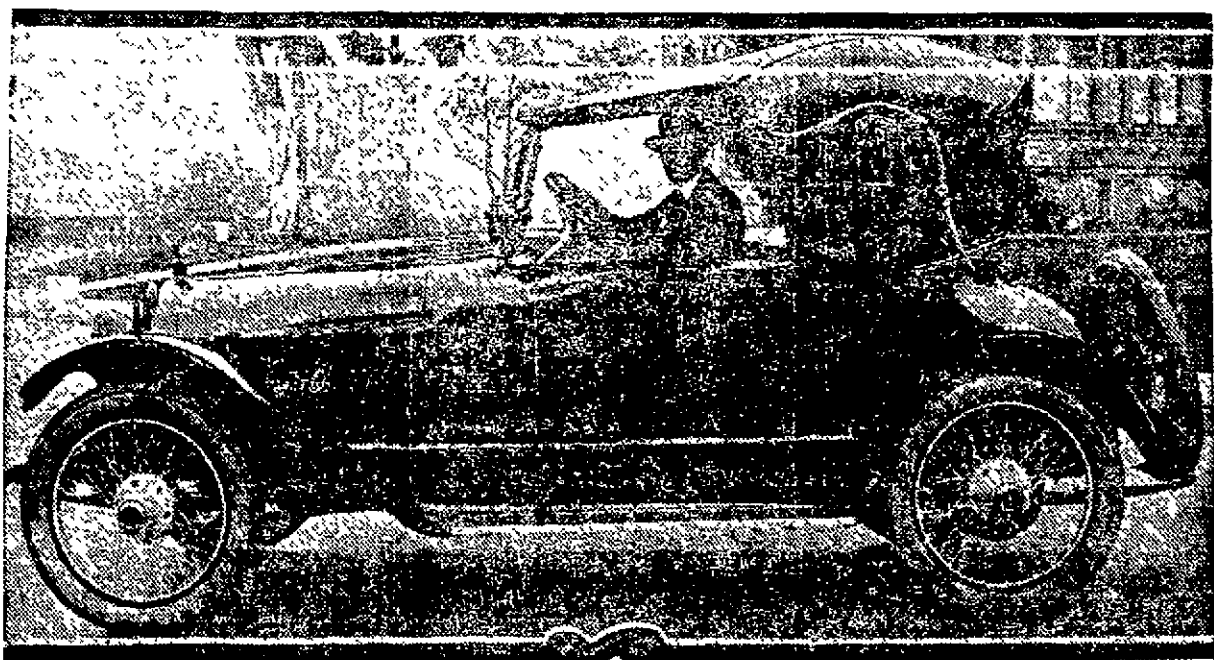
So pronounced has the advance in the motor car been that even the bankers, stung in the early days in financing motor car dealers, have today recuperated from their losses and are standing much

Huge Battery Shipment Arrives Here



One-ton Federal Truck hauling a carload of the new rubber insulated Willard Batteries from freight cars to the Oakland house of the Auto Electric Service Company headquarters in the automobile row. E. E. FETTER, head of the Willard Battery interests here, on the lower left-hand corner of the photo. This is the largest shipment of automobile batteries ever received in this territory and shows the demand for the new type Willard Batteries here.

New Model Roadsters Are Popular Here



The new type Haynes Roadster, one of the latest arrivals on the Oakland Auto Row. Photo shows the new car just delivered by the Haynes agency here to Dr. I. R. Aikin of Oakland. WAYNE CORBIN of the Haynes agency at the wheel. The top on this car is specially designed for local conditions by Philip S. Cole, the Haynes dealer, and is made entirely of leather.

firmer behind the industry in the state. The banks realize the necessity of the automobile, its advantages in getting folks around quickly and its health-giving qualities when Arizonians are finding diversion from their labors. The automobile is necessary in Arizona today in its efforts to produce its maximum of natural resources to prosecute the war and people were early generally to grasp the fact.

REGISTRATION. Secretary of State Osborne told me he was prepared to take care of the registrations. A prominent banker, still a pedestrian, glowed with enthusiasm when he learned employees in the bank were purchasing motor cars. Vice-President T. R. Marshall's reception on his arrival here from a vacation at Scottsdale was a motor car reception instead of the old kind of leather and shoes.

Already this state, which has the most scenic highway in the country between Phoenix and Globe, is clamoring for good roads, and there are over 18,700 boosters, good motor car owners, who are backing the project. Arizona has its eyes on the future and is going after tourists business, and it knows it must have good roads as an inducement.

And Arizona is buying good cars today. There are Ford, prospering Fletchers, on the whole the big powerful cars are more in evidence. What I saw of Arizona puts it in the \$1000 to \$2000 class market. And despite the sand, the alkali, and what not to make cars look old quickly, the Arizona owned cars were looking in exceptionally fine condition.

Why is Arizona developing so fast and producing such a good retail automobile market? Because the state's 1917 estimated copper output is \$210,000,000 and other Arizona minerals will add \$50,000,000 more to the figures. And Arizona mines have a payroll of \$5,000,000 monthly. The year 1916 had a 123 per cent increase for the output of gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc over 1915, and this increase for 1917 will be wonderfully larger. With prices for metals as high as they are today, record outputs will be taken out.

BANK DEPOSITS. Arizona's bank deposits at present are close to \$70,000,000 in 31,000,000, and alone there are 70,000 dairy cows, yielding \$6,500,000 annually, 33,550 acres of long staple cotton, estimated value \$6,000,000, and this is the long fibre cotton that automobile tire manufacturers are interested in. There are 35,000 head of hogs. In the past six months the Salt River Valley alone shipped \$925,000 worth of hogs. There are over 250,000 chickens in this valley alone. The barley wheat and oat crop in this valley is es-

timated to be worth \$1,500,000, the potato crop brought \$75,000, and there is oranges, grape fruit and beans.

And the state has many other natural resources and projects to profit by. There are two and one-half million acres of land under irrigation and then there is the \$12,000,000 Roosevelt reservoir and canal project, to say nothing about the revenue from Arizona sheep and lamb.

The net valuation of all Arizona property as compiled from abstracts from the fourteen counties in the state for 1917

valuation was \$489,406,518.

It is said that the largest distributor for the Jordan automobile built at Cleveland is located at Phoenix. One would believe this to see the profusion of Jordans around. Over 200 eight-cylinder Kings were shipped into the state last year and one sees a great number of Hupmobiles, Hudsons, Dodgers, Chand-

lers, Kissels, Buicks, Reos, Dorts and

Arizona has a state population not any larger than many cities, but it covers a large area, an area hard to get around, and while for the whole state the entire number of cars could not be much larger than some factory outputs, still the motor car wave is on now and the sub-dealers are profiting by it, but few cars are handled direct in the state.

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FOR ARMY BIKES

Colonel A. D. Kniskern, commanding the quartermaster's department of the United States army at 2615 Iron street, Chicago, is asking for sealed proposals to furnish the army with 10,000 bicycles. The proposals will be received by Colonel Kniskern.

The specifications sent out by the war department contain sixty-two separate clauses and define just what kind of a bicycle the government is seeking. They must be of well balanced design and up to the highest standard of commercial practice. They must be of such size, material, design and strength to readily carry rider and equipment; the soldier's equipment weighs approximately 50 pounds. Each bicycle must be equipped with an attachment to carry a rifle. In general, this shall consist of two points of support which will permit the gun to be carried parallel to the frame, with the muzzle pointing forward; it may be readily removed.

RICHES IN MOTORS

The General Motors Corporation has more than \$15,500,000 cash in the bank, plus \$1,000,000 Liberty Bonds, and nearly \$5,000,000 of sight drafts in connection with cars in process of delivery. In the fiscal year, beginning August 1 and running up to September 15, 2340 Cadillacs have been sold against 455 in the same period last year; 3740 Oldsmobiles, against 1074 last year; 16,939 Buicks, against 12,120 last year, and 329 trucks against 316 in the same period of the last fiscal year. The company has 538 trucks, finished and awaiting delivery to the Government. All cars and trucks of every description sold from August 1 to September 15 amounted to 27,071, against 16,963 in the same period last year.

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WILL HURRY CARS

Immediate need for more cars to meet the unexpected demand on the coast for high quality cars caused H. B. Rector, head of the H. B. Rector Company, Marmon 34, distributors to make a hurried trip to the factory last week.

Rector left for Indianapolis Thursday and while there he will make every effort to secure enough cars to care for the demand for the next few months.

This season has been an unprecedented call for enclosed models and a special allotment of enclosed models will be secured if possible.

L. E. Townsley, salesmanager of the company, made a flying trip to the factory a few weeks ago and succeeded in securing twenty-five more cars in addition to the regular allotment for the season. However, these cars were all disposed of before they arrived and the difficulty of keeping up with the demand is just as great as before.

The moral on the Marmon seems to be place your order early for the demand is expected to be the most optimistic hopes of the distributor. According to reports from the Marmon factory this same condition prevails in all parts of the country and distributors in all parts of the country are clamoring for more cars to fill the unexpected fall demand.

VALVE SPRINGS

Weak valve springs can cause endless trouble in promoting poor engine operation. Whenever the valves are removed the springs should be measured to see that they are of the same size. If one spring is short it either will have to be stretched or a plate placed under it, to increase the pressure.

TESTING WHEELS.

Every car owner ought to make it a practice to test the wheels for side play at least three or four times a year. Side play performs a doubly vicious role for it causes excessive bearing wear and tire wear as well. If the motorist will jack up each wheel in turn and grasping it firmly, push and pull it, any side motion will be readily apparent. In many cars wheel bearings are adjustable to care for just such trouble.

Pennsylvania TIRES

and a Complete Tire Service to Go with them!

Vulcanizing Retreading

Drive right in our store

Liberty Tire Service Co.

1763 Broadway

1806 Telegraph Avenue

Oakland, California

Phone Lakeside 23

BRIDGES FOR AUTO TRAFFIC

Absence of a bridge at a treacherous stream crossing may result in a complete tie-up of traffic at times of urgent need, while the existence of a defective bridge may at any time cause loss of life, according to the current issue of American Motorist, which goes on to say:

"The lack of suitable culverts along the otherwise good road may doom the road surface to speedy destruction from flood water, and thus seriously hamper traffic and cause the loss of many thousands of dollars expended in the construction of the roadway. Hence it can be readily understood why a very large proportion of our \$300,000,000 annual outlay for highways is applied to the construction of bridges and culverts. Also it can be easily understood why it is more imperative that the greatest care

and skill be used in the construction of bridges and culverts than in the actual roadway itself. In the former case efficiency is of vital importance to transportation, while in the latter case it is only of material importance. "Wooden bridges are claimed to be the source of more accidents and failures than all other types of bridges combined. This is due partly to the fact that the wooden bridges are generally designed and constructed by men who have no technical knowledge of bridge engineering. These wooden structures are frequently too light to carry motor trucks, traction engines and horse-drawn vehicles carrying exceptionally heavy loads. In addition to this fault of original design, the wooden structures are usually allowed to deteriorate rapidly for lack of attention. Failure to regularly inspect wooden bridges and to remove rotten timbers, tighten loose joints and to replace broken parts must of necessity result in disaster."

In some strange manner the upright windshield support of my car broke and I would like to know if it can be repaired. It broke just where one of the curtain fasteners is attached and there is not much metal there to be welded.—J. V. L.

Don't Bend Your Brackets and Destroy 9-10ths Driving Light

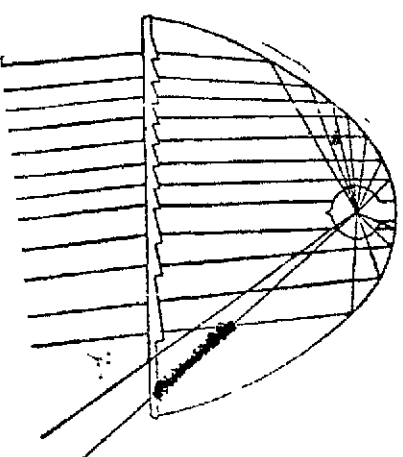
—INSTALL—

Osgood Lenses

and Forget About the Law

Guaranteed Legal

Glare Impossible



Note How the Prisms Bend the Light Down

- Osgood lenses control light.
- Twelve prisms confine every ray within limits prescribed by the California law.
- Official AAA tests establish 74% increased road illumination.
- Throw controlled beam of light one-third mile ahead.

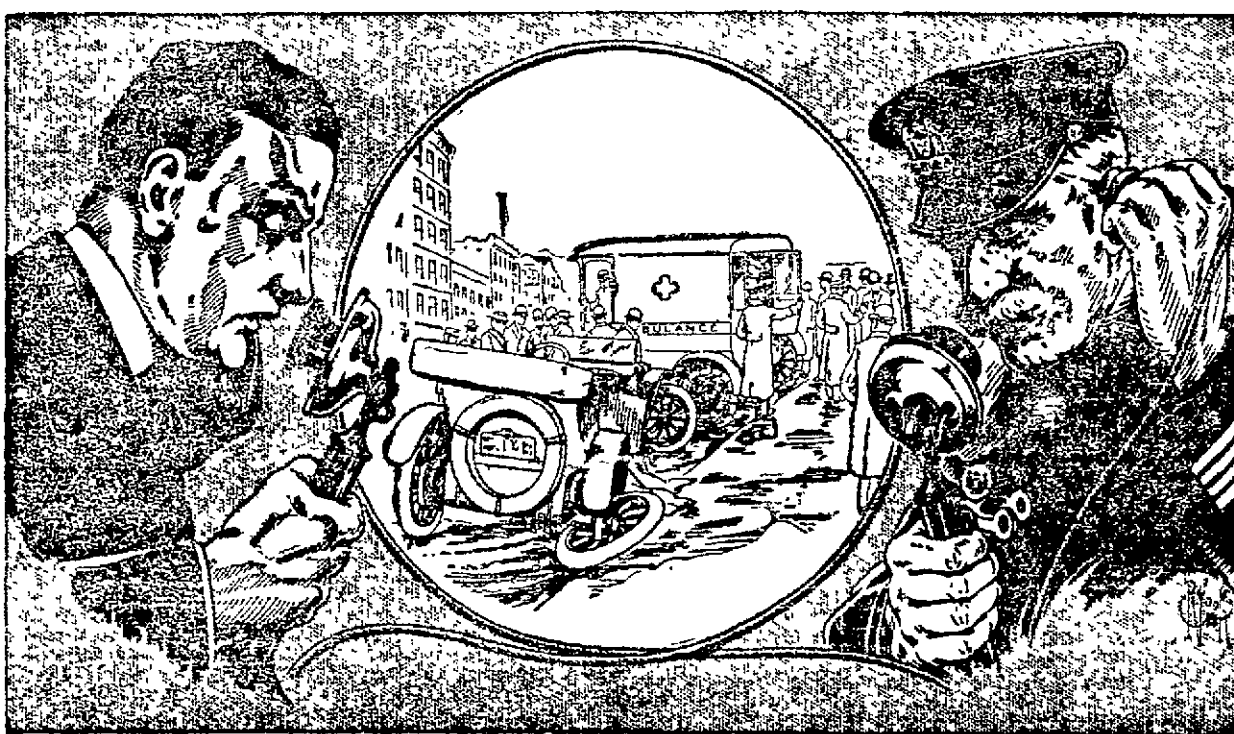
Money Back if Not Thoroughly Satisfied

Get them at your dealer's. If he can't supply you, send his name and your order to Pacific Coast Distributor—

Consolidated Sales Company

35 Montgomery Street
San Francisco, Cal.

Telephone Sutter 252



"What! My Car?"

"Yes! skidded—and it's up to you. You failed to provide the chauffeur with Tire Chains. Only good luck saved your wife from paying the supreme penalty for your negligence. She's on the way to the hospital, painfully injured, but the doctor thinks she'll pull through. You'd better hurry to the hospital and then report to Headquarters"

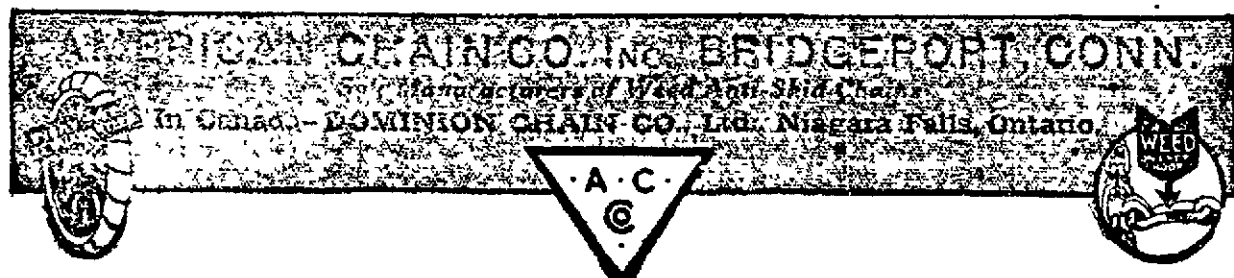
How strange it is that disaster must come to some men before they realize that all makes and types of tires will skid on wet pavements and muddy roads when not equipped with Chains.

These men do not appreciate, until too late, that by failing to provide Weed Anti-Skid Chains

they expose their families to injury and death.

The time to provide against accidents is before they happen. Don't wait until after the first skid. Put Weed Chains on all four tires at the first indication of slippery going and you will have quadruple protection against injury, death, car damage and law suits.

Weed Chains are Sold for All Tires by Dealers Everywhere



Richmond-San Rafael Ferry		
Summer Time Table Effective Sunday, April 29, 1917		
LEAVE RICHMOND		
7:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:20 a. m.
1:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
SUNDAY		
7:30 a. m.	9:30 a. m.	11:20 a. m.
12:00 p. m.	2:40 p. m.	4:40 p. m.
4:00 p. m.	6:00 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
LEAVE PT. SAN QUENTIN		
4:15 a. m.	6:15 a. m.	8:15 a. m.
10:15 a. m.	12:15 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
4:15 p. m.	6:15 p. m.	8:15 p. m.
SUNDAYS		
8:15 a. m.	10:15 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
12:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
5:45 p. m.	7:45 p. m.	9:45 p. m.
Key Route Cars Connect with All Boats		
Richmond-San Rafael Ferry & Transportation Co.		

MARTINEZ-BENICIA FERRY AND TRANSPORTATION CO.		
SUMMER SCHEDULE Effective May 1, 1917		
Leave Benicia	Leave Martinez	
7:00	7:00	1:00
8:00	8:00	2:00
9:00	9:00	3:00
10:00	10:00	4:00
11:00	11:00	5:00
12:00	12:00	6:00
1:00	1:00	7:00
2:00	2:00	8:00
3:00	3:00	9:00
4:00	4:00	10:00

We have four cars for delivery at present prices

Place your order at once and save \$100

Magnetic Motor Car Co.
2969 BROADWAY, OAKLAND

Proper Equipment Real Need For Long Journeys

Massachusetts Travelers Offer Hints on What
to Carry on Extensive Trips

Arriving here after six weeks of travel by motor, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lang of Lawrence, Mass., declared that if properly equipped for the trip there was no hardship attendant on a long cross-country journey, but that it was possible to carry enough equipment to enjoy all the comforts of home while stopping on the road.

Four of the six weeks have been put on the road in the Franklin sedan which they purchased in Lawrence prior to their start across the continent, the other two weeks being spent in visiting friends at cities and towns en route.

The motorists left Lawrence September 1, following the Lincoln Highway to Salt Lake, then the Yellowstone and Sunset trails to Seattle, where a short stop was made before continuing to San Francisco.

The story of the comfort enjoyed in the long transcontinental trip will be of special interest to motorists for the equipment with which the Franklin sedan is furnished is a wonderful example of what any motor car owner can do in making motor travel not only comfortable but positively luxurious, and that at a very small expense.

Lang and his wife have lived as kings were supposed to live—before the war—on their way across the continent. Their automobile is not only a motor car, but a home in itself, and a completely furnished home. They are independent of hotel and restaurant accommodations in the country through which they drive.

COST IS \$150.

The whole outfit with which Lang has equipped his car cost him only \$150. Perhaps the ordinary man could not do it for quite this figure, for Lang is an architectural contractor in his home town of Lawrence, which is just outside of Boston, and he designed the conveniences he has installed in his Franklin and the means of their use.

He says, however, that any one can equip his car just as completely at very slight cost, and the benefits therefrom will more than repay the initial expense. They left Lawrence on September 1, and reached Seattle on September 23, just 28 days later. They slept in the car and prepared their own meals on all but seven days, when they were stopping in some large city to see the sights or waiting for better weather.

In equipping his car for sleeping purposes, Lang first removed the cushions and installed a folding bed-spring and a six-inch hair mattress. The rear end of the spring when in use rests on the seat back. When the car is stopped, the two front chair seats with which the Franklin sedan is equipped, unfolds the bed springs and slips two legs into the seat sockets.

Presto! A snug, but roomy warm bed-chamber, secure from wind and rain and with ventilation that can be regulated perfectly by simply adjusting the windows of the car.

WHEN NOT IN USE.

When not in use the bed-spring and mattress fold up in the back of the car out of the way.

EARLE C. ANTHONY INC. PATRIOTIC
BUY BONDS WITH ALL SALES MONEY

The precedent established last week by Earle C. Anthony, Inc., in the purchase of Liberty Bonds would, if it had been followed by all other business firms, result in a very great over-subscription and a very general distribution of the loan asked by the government. The Anthony house announced through the press of California that every dollar received by them on the sale of new Packard or Reo cars during the week just passed would be devoted to the purchase of Liberty Bonds.

The estimated volume of sales from October 21 to midnight of October 27, at \$55,000, and subscribed for that amount in advance. This amount was split up in the various cities in which they have stores in the state and they will take that amount of bonds even though sales should fall below their expectations.

On the other hand if sales should exceed the amounts expected in any or all of the stores which they maintain, they will subscribe for additional bonds to the amount of the excess in such cities as such excess occurs.

If the entire amount of business in California represented by the sale of automobiles alone were to be devoted to bond purchases it would represent an immense sum. If other lines of business followed the precedent established by this firm, California would undoubtedly have led all other sections of the country in subscriptions.

The automobile industry has already done much in assisting the government in the production of the necessary trucks for the army and vast quantities of munitions have been turned out of former motor car factories and now the government intends to have the Liberty motor built in automobile plants.

The automobile trade has always shown itself public-spirited and behind every movement worth while.

The hundreds of automobile men, from heads of firms to the least important employees, who took part in the San Francisco parade of Wednesday shows the sentiment of the trade in regard to the Liberty Bond issue.

The automobile dealers' contingent was

**BUYING SPRING
MACHINES NOW**

"There are a great many men who have been planning to buy motor cars in the spring, coming to us now and placing orders for immediate delivery," says D. S. Jones, Oakland sales manager for the H. O. Harrison Company, local distributors for the Hudson Super-six.

"There was never more opportune time than now for the Hudson buyer. With the prospect of an increase in price within a short time there is a tremendous demand for Hudsons throughout the country. Many who have wanted to buy a little later are going to be disappointed because Hudson dealers have only so many cars to sell at present prices, and when this allotment is gone, higher prices will prevail.

The vice-president of one of the largest railroad systems in America had planned to buy a super-six sedan next spring. Last week he ordered one of the Hudson dealers at Tacoma, Wash. Not only the prospect of higher prices in the spring but the fact that prices will also be harder to obtain prompted him to make the purchase. The transportation problem will be greater than ever next spring, and this railroad official knew that this was the best time to buy a car.

With further advances, and there are now fifty-three models of cars who have increased their prices since the first of the year, Hudson is practically the only large manufacturer that has not yet announced a price increase."

EDITOR SEES LIBERTY MOTOR

While in Detroit on October 6 Lord Northcliffe, editor and owner of the London Times and other British publications, had an opportunity to see the Liberty motor in the making at the factory of the Packard Motor Car Company.

Lord Northcliffe expressed his gratification at the progress of American industries and particularly praised them for what they are doing in their part to win the war.

"You are assured a splendid army of sufficient size, an ample supply of munitions and agricultural products of ample volume," he said, "but your program for shipbuilding is inadequate, for you will need six million tonnage and the program at the present time falls far below that. Without the necessary tonnage you will be unable to take advantage of your wonderful production facilities which you are devising."

Lord Northcliffe was the guest of Philip H. McCauley, secretary and treasurer of the Packard Company, and was escorted through the Packard factory by Alvan McCauley, the president, in company with Howard E. Coffin, chairman of the aircraft production board of the Council of National Defense. Henry Ford, Edsel Ford and Colonel Stewart, military secretary to the British war mission.

It was in the special aviation motor factory of the Packard Company that the

S. F. AUTO SHOW

With the appointing of committees to arrange for its second annual automobile show, the San Francisco Automobile Dealers' Association has tentatively decided to hold the big event for ten days, beginning February 15, in the Exposition Auditorium. Present plans include a provision for trucks and other commercial vehicles, the building's basement being considered capable of being fitted up in a manner to house this part of the exhibit, which lack of space caused to be omitted at the first show last year. As usual, passenger cars will be shown on the main floor, accessories and the like being placed in the balcony.

TO BE MANAGER

Announcement has been made by C. B. Voorhis, general sales manager of The Nash Motors Company, Kenosha, Wis., of the appointment of R. P. Bishop to the post of assistant sales manager. Mr. Bishop has just resigned the position of general sales manager of the King Motor Car Company, Detroit, to join the Nash organization. Men saw two Liberty motors being tested out. It was in this plant that J. G. Vincent designed the Packard twin six aviation motor and its success led the government to ask the company to release him from their service that he might take charge of the design of the Liberty motor.

The Ford plant was also inspected by the British commissioner and later he addressed a company of men of affairs of Detroit at a luncheon given in his honor at the Detroit Athletic club by Mr. Mo-

TEN THOUSAND MILES IN FOUR MONTHS IS RECORD

Here's a record trip of over 10,000 miles in a little less than four months' time that has been hung up by L. J. Barrett, of Los Angeles, in his Hollier Six touring car.

The story of the trip came to Geo. Trout, Pacific Coast distributor for the Hollier Six and Eight, in a letter from the southern city. Only eight nights were spent in hotels, the rest of the time the motorists camped out en route and enjoyed the open-air life.

"We have been making trips through each vacation period and thought we would make this a good one," writes Barrett. "This time we started from California, where we had had so many fine tours and started to the Atlantic seaboard."

"We went by the way of the National Oil Trails, leaving here June 22. That was right in that very hot spell and we found the temperature as high as 118 on the desert. But we escaped the worst heat by driving at night. But even with its heat, we found the southern route much better than the Atlantic Highway."

"After striking Kansas City we ran

into bad roads. In Ohio we found some terrible roads. But as we reached the Atlantic States the highways improved. Massachusetts was particularly delightful for touring, it being like one immense garden. We visited Boston, New York and Washington, returning by the way of Chicago."

"We were a curiosity in the East. Everywhere we stopped, our car was surrounded by people. In Boston we found a policeman who was especially interested. He said that he wanted to take a trip like that himself to California. And incidentally we found interest in our State everywhere."

"Contrasted to the heat going East, we ran into snow soon after leaving Yellowstone Park. But we got through all right."

"New York had the most efficient traffic system of all. We can get some valuable pointers from there."

Barrett says he did not stand around on garage bills, doing all the mechanical work himself.

"We had no trouble," he added. "We have even the same transmission and brake linings that we started with."

KAPP IS AD. MAN

The Mitchell Motors Company, Inc., of Racine, Wis., announce the appointment of Frank A. Kapp as its advertising manager.

Before taking up his new duties Mr. Kapp was associated with Willys-Overland. He had been in the advertising department three years, during which time he held various positions, each of which enabled him to add to his retail experience such information as now makes him well fitted to take charge of the Mitchell million-dollar advertising investment.

In speaking of Kapp's appointment Otis C. Friend, president of the Mitchell Company, said: "We feel that Frank Kapp is just the man we need to push our broad advertising plans for 1918 through to a successful completion. Although he has been with us but a few weeks we are already started on an advertising and merchandising plan for 1918 that, we are sure, will meet with dealer and consumer approval everywhere."

This is just the first step of the Mitchell company to bring with us a group of young men particularly well qualified to give special thought and attention to the problems of our rapidly growing dealer organization."

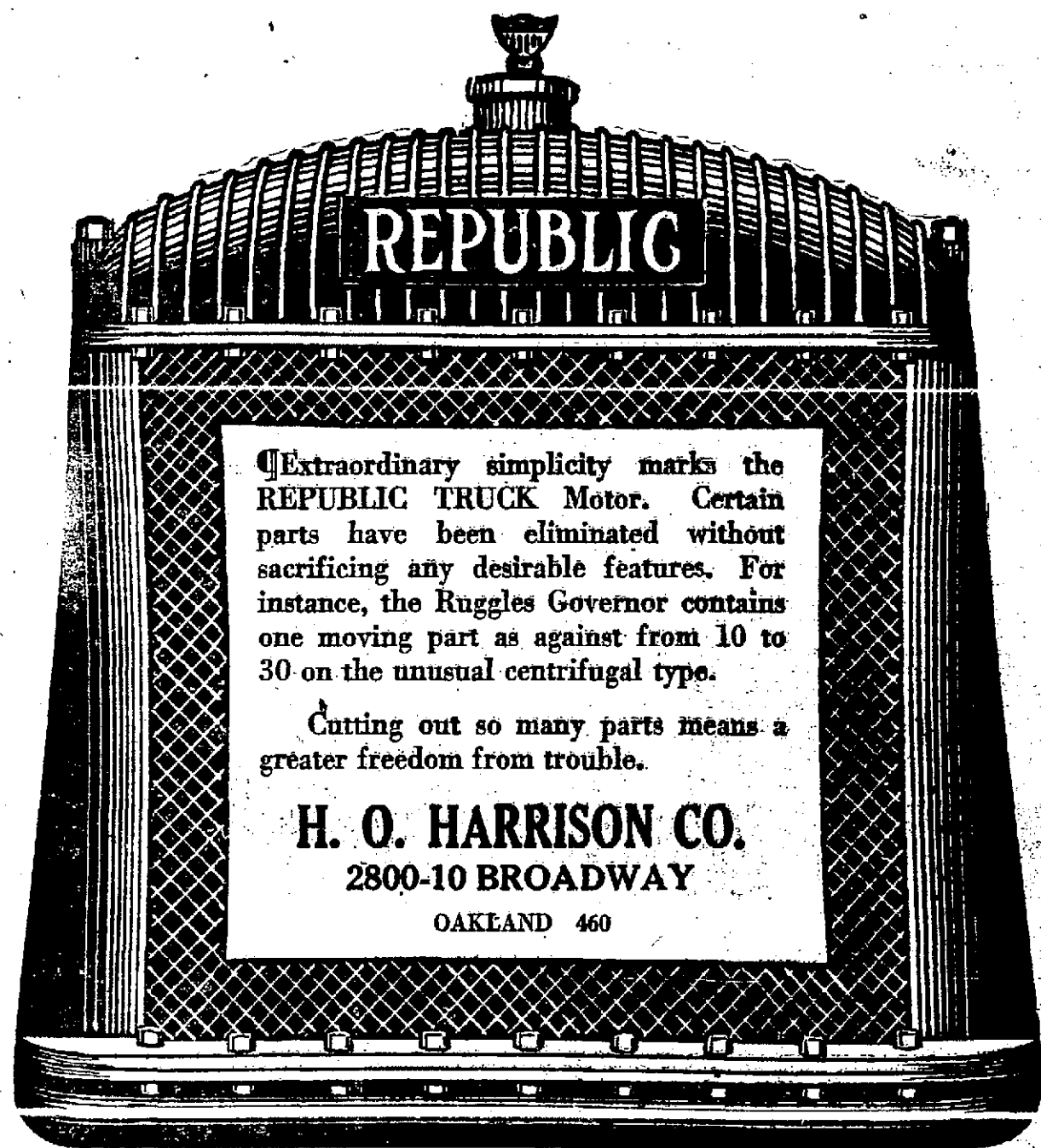


RACINE TIRES

COSTS LESS PER MILE

Racine Country Road Tires are covered by a 5000 mile guarantee. You can depend upon big mileage dividends in excess of the guarantee. Experience record of users proves the Racine claim of lowest cost per mile.

John F. Mullins and Thos. W. Costello
Representatives of
Power Rubber Co.
2750 BROADWAY, OAKLAND
Telephone Lakeside 87

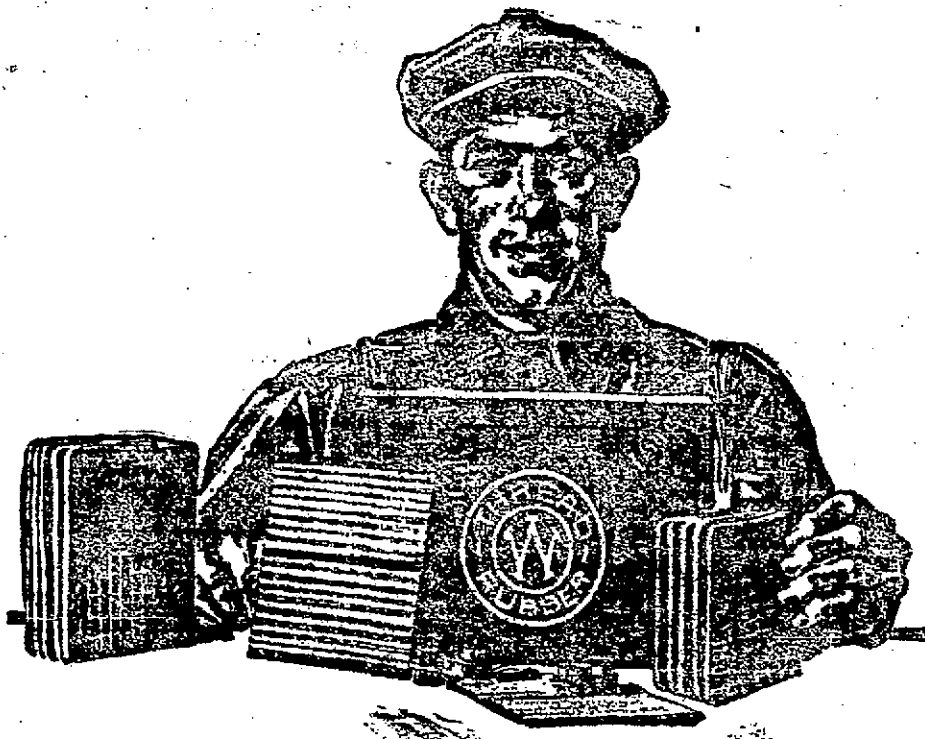


REPUBLIC

Extraordinary simplicity marks the REPUBLIC TRUCK Motor. Certain parts have been eliminated without sacrificing any desirable features. For instance, the Ruggles Governor contains one moving part as against from 10 to 30 on the unusual centrifugal type.

Cutting out so many parts means a greater freedom from trouble.

H. O. HARRISON CO.
2800-10 BROADWAY
OAKLAND 460



Three Factors in Long Battery Life

Willard Plates, Willard Threaded Rubber Insulation and Willard Expert Service—these three factors give you the strongest assurance of long battery life.

The first two mean the best plates made, protected by insulation that is impervious to the corrosive action of the battery solution, and Willard

Service protects the battery while it's in use, putting regular care by battery experts right into your hands, and—when you do need repairs or recharging—providing the men and the equipment to do the job right.

Next time you're near come in for the booklet—"The Story of 196,000 Little Threads"—it tells all about the "Still Better Willards."

New Batteries Have Arrived

FREE INSPECTION OF BATTERIES AT ANY TIME.

AUTO ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.

2412 Broadway, Oakland
Phone Oakland 1038

Berkeley Branch,
2435 Shattuck Avenue

Willard
STORAGE BATTERY
SERVICE STATION



KISSELKAR
EVERY INCH A CAR

Hundred Point Six

THE deep upholstery, resilient cushioned springs, flexible frame and leather of a very pliable grade, make riding uncommonly comfortable. The seats are of an unusual depth and width. The roomy tonneau and wide aisle insure ample space.

The All-Year Car

In utility, it is exclusive—in style, distinctive. The ALL-YEAR Top is built-in, not on—a smooth, graceful blend of top and body. It is entirely removable. Only Kissel, the originator, can supply it. Your order now means an early delivery.

Our Highly Organized Service Facilities

No other organization on the Pacific Coast offers such an extensive service organization. In California, Oregon or Washington, our efficient service stations are conveniently located, in charge of men who know Kisselcars from the ground up—one of the reasons why our business continually grows bigger in volume and larger in scope.

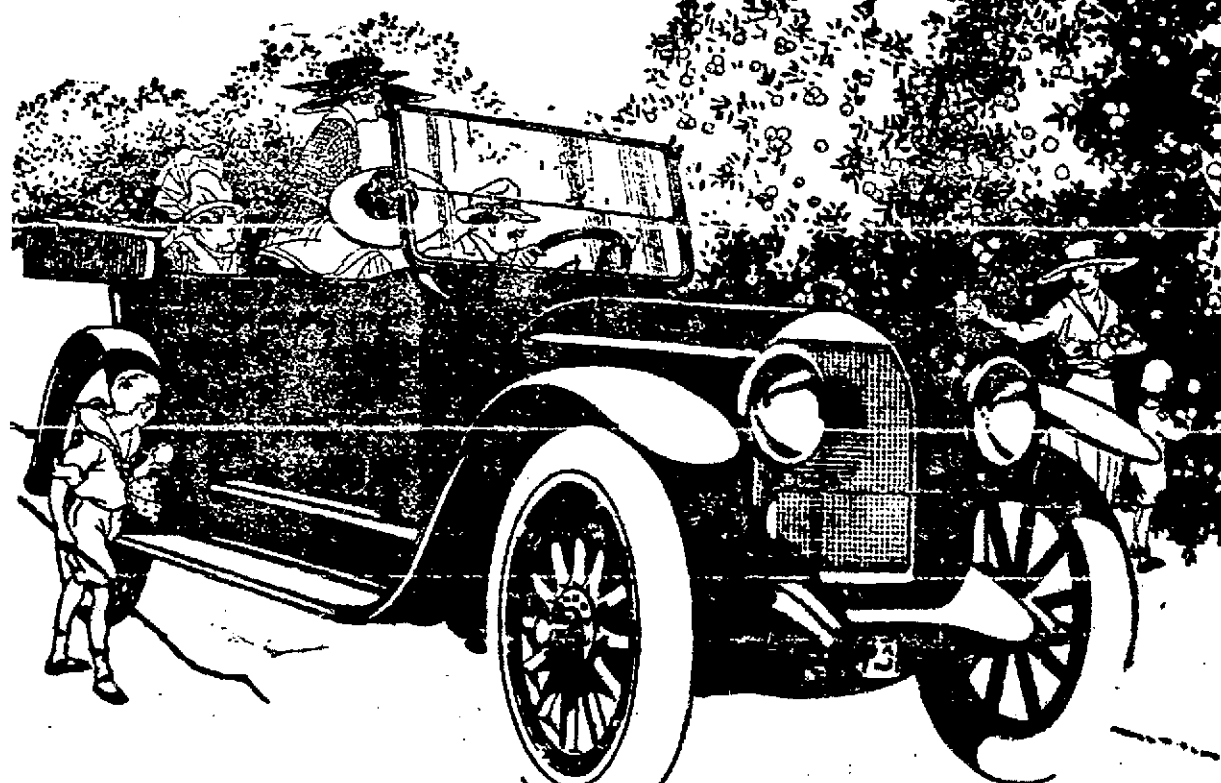
PACIFIC KISSELKAR BRANCH

W. L. HUGHSON, President.

Largest Motor Car Organization on the Coast.

Oakland Branch, 24th and Broadway. Phone Lakeside 177.

PORTLAND LOS ANGELES SAN FRANCISCO
FRESNO SAN DIEGO SEATTLE



TO LET AND LEASE

Do you know that the most elegantly appointed apartments in the West are in Oakland, about the Lake? They're advertised under "To Let" in this part of The TRIBUNE; also complete lists of Rooms.

Oakland Tribune

A GREATER NEWSPAPER FOR GREATER OAKLAND

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

There is one royal road to wealth—get into business in a small way in a growing town—the town will carry you up with it. See the opportunities in Oakland, listed in these pages today.

VOL. LXXXVIII.

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1917.

PAGES 53 TO 60

NO. 68.

DISPLAY SHOWS GREAT RESOURCES

Blue Ribbons Hang All Over the Exhibits from the Splendid County of Contra Costa

Manufactured Articles Vie With Agricultural Products for Notice from the Big Crowds

The Land Show of 1917 closes tonight, the biggest success of any similar show ever held in the state. More than 325,000 admissions have been recorded in the thirteen days it has been running, and the 400,000 mark will be approached. Exposition experts from all over the state pronounce it an unqualified success, and it is expected that the show will become an annual event. As soon as the show finally closes its doors this matter will be taken up for consideration, and an important announcement is looked for soon.

Oakland can claim an important part in the show. E. C. Newell, president of the San Francisco Real Estate Board, has been one of the moving spirits. He is as well known on the Oakland side of the bay as in San Francisco. E. H. Brown, the general manager, was one of the expert exhibit men who helped install the state exhibit in the California building at the 1915 exposition, and is well known in Oakland. He is a resident of Santa Rosa, but has been doing exhibit work for the state for years, and has a national reputation as an exposition man.

Mrs. Jean Loughborough, director of publicity, was an Oakland girl before she went to New York City with the Hearst publications. Mrs. Loughborough was one of the valued members of the Hearst publishing force in New York and other cities, and upon her return to California she consented to give some of her time to promoting this California Land Show, which she has done with signal success.

The Land Show of 1917 closes tonight at midnight. The exhibit is an excellent combination display of products of the soil and manufacturing. The county occupies a space 1800 by 30 feet in Tent No. 3. The exhibits are made by the various communities and the large industrial plants.

Contra Costa county is known as one of the few counties of the State for beautiful farms, for its country homes, and its fine vineyards. The production is well shown at this exposition. Concord, Martinez and the Antioch and Oakley sections of the county carry the burden of letting the thousands that are attending the show know all about what a wonderful place for a home Contra Costa county is.

Blue ribbons hang all over the display of varied products and attest the merit of these exhibits. There is olive oil, the famous Duro brand, which is the finest made in the world; pumpkins that cannot be beaten for size and that glow with such a wonderful color that a diploma was awarded them on that account as well as for quality; almonds, walnuts, grapes, which are of the finest quality; such fruits as are in season, grains—in fact, everything that rich land grows with good climatic conditions. Concord is proud of a display of pistach nuts—the only one on exhibition. The judges gave this a first premium.

RICHMOND PRIZES. Richmond has the main exhibit in the Contra Costa space. It is housed in a structure erected by the certain-Ted Products Corporation to show its various brands of roofing materials. A few exhibits of the other more important factories are made and then there are photographs and maps to show the rest of the great features that are expected to make Richmond a great city. The Standard Oil Company and the Pacific Portland Cement Company have extensive displays.

The Hercules Powder Company, the Selby Smelting and Lead Company, the Cowlitz Lime and Cement Company and the Mountain Copper Company of Martinez all have excellent displays—and all are gold medal winners.

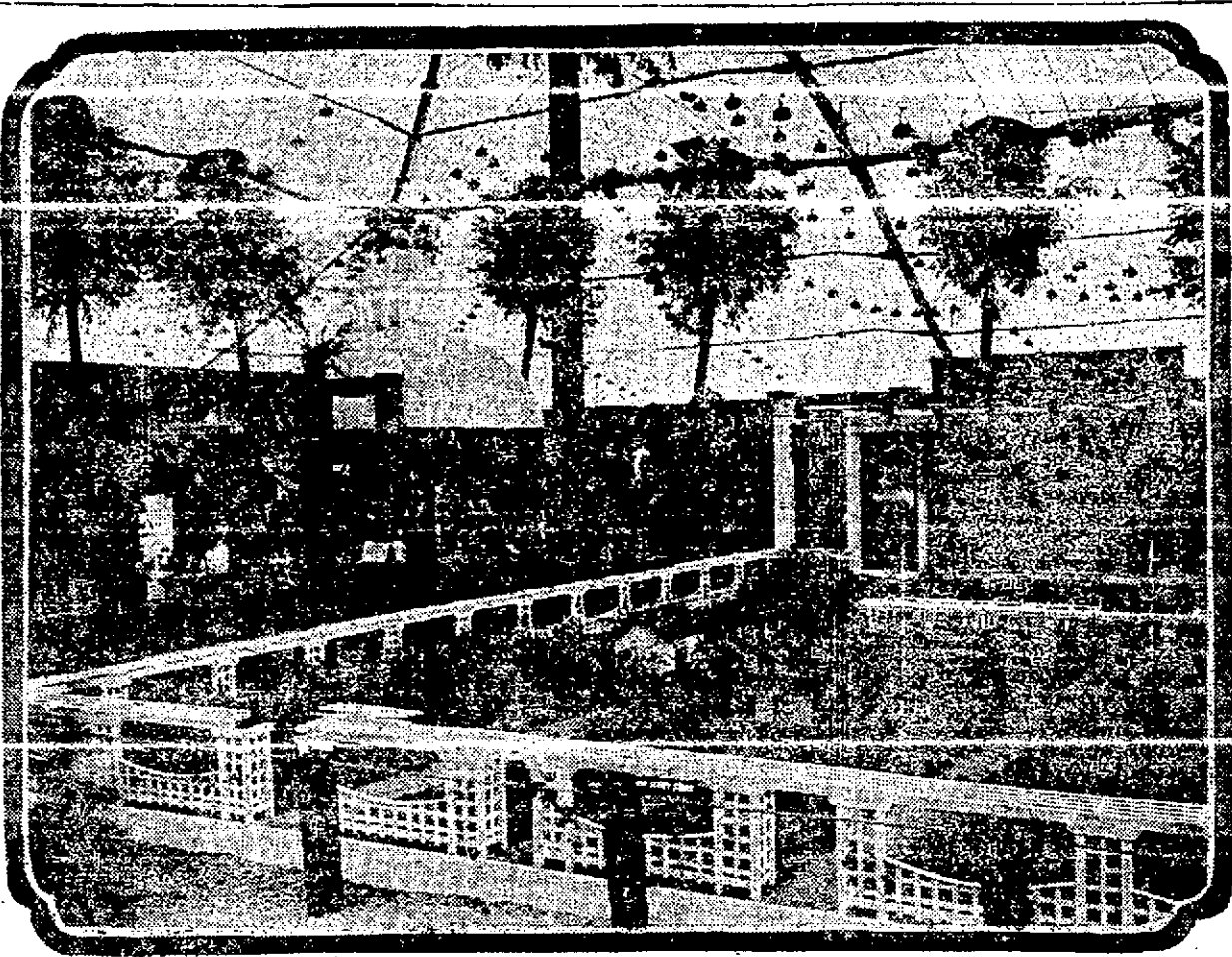
Across the main aisle from the Richmond section Winchester has installed an exhibit that is one of the beautiful color effects of the Land Show. In this two pretty daughters of sunny Italy sit covering the Chianti bottles, and every visitor is given as a souvenir one of the miniature bottles. These are the most popular souvenirs in the tents.

Contra Costa took both first and second prizes for the most artistic manufacturing display. The judges wavered between the Selby and the Pacific Portland Cement Company. It was hard for them to decide. They argued and looked the two exhibits over again and again. Then the prize was finally given to Selby and the second prize to the Portland Cement Company for merit of products. These two exhibits are the best in the manufacturing line ever made at the Land Shows.

The waterfront of Richmond and the upper county is dealt with in maps and signs and the future of the county outlined.

PITTSBURG ON THE MAP. Pittsburg, the humming manufacturing industrial city, has a strong exhibit made of products of the Rubber Company plant and the wooden shoe plant. They both show industry on a large scale and attract the deep attention of substantial people. Many inquiries are made about Pittsburg.

General view of one of the most frequented spots in the Land Show, and (below) three who helped make it a success. Left to right—R. C. NEWELL, President; JEAN LOUGHBOROUGH, Publicity Director, and E. H. BROWN.



THESE BUILT THE LAND SHOW

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

R. C. NEWELL, President
LOUIS H. MOOSER, First Vice-President
FRED C. BOECKMANN, Second Vice-President
SAMUEL G. BUCKBEE, Treasurer
COLBERT COLDWELL, Secretary
R. E. FAZAKERLEY, Attorney and Secretary

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ALBERT E. KERN, COLBERT COLDWELL
W. K. DUNNE, F. M. PICKERING

EDWARD H. BROWN, General Manager
HARRY PERKINS, Assistant Manager
MRS. JEAN LOUGHBOROUGH, Director Publicity

Execution Sale Is Attacked
Owner Acts in Queer Case

(Eighty-first case in a series of recent real estate decisions affecting agents and owners, summarized for THE TRIBUNE by Attorney Carlos G. White of the Oakland law firm of Dunn, White & Aiken, formerly lecturer in law at the University of California.)

In the case of Rauer vs. Hertweck & Sparkman, decided by the California Supreme Court on June 4, 1917, after a hearing before the full court en banc, the question in issue was whether or not the Superior Court of Fresno County had rightly refused to set aside a sale of twenty acres of land worth \$2000 to \$2800 which had been bid in at the execution sale for only \$45.

TO QUIET TITLE. The opinion shows that in October, 1910, one Webb sued J. J. Rauer and others to quiet title to certain other lands in Fresno County, and in June, 1915, obtained judgment quieting his title and also for \$15.99 costs. The attorneys for Webb wrote to the attorney for Rauer requesting payment of the \$15.99. Payment not being forthcoming, execution was issued on said judgment, and on July 20, 1914, executed the sheriff's deed to Hertweck & Sparkman, the purchasers at the execution sale.

On February 18, 1914, the plaintiff Rauer sued to set aside the execution sale, offering in lieu of judgment for costs and levied upon twenty acres of land belonging to Rauer, and at the execution sale held January 18, 1913, this land was sold to Hertweck & Sparkman for \$45, and no redemption being made within the year after the sale, the sheriff on July 20, 1914, executed the sheriff's deed to Hertweck & Sparkman, the purchasers at the execution sale.

The defendants claimed ownership of the land under the execution sale and alleged that the sale was held in all respects as required by law. At the close of plaintiff's testimony in the Superior Court of Fresno County, a judgment of non est was given against plaintiff, and thereafter an appeal was taken by the plaintiff from this judgment.

FARM IS SOLD. "There was testimony," says the opinion of the Supreme Court, "in support of the allegation of the complaint relative to the value of the land. The twenty acres must, therefore, be taken to have been worth between \$2000 and \$2800. The sum bid at the execution sale was only \$45. Clearly, therefore, the purchase price was but a small fraction of the value of the property. It is, however, well settled in this state that mere inadequacy of price, however gross, is not itself a sufficient ground for setting aside a sale legally made. There must, in addition, be proof of some element of depriving the purchaser of his legal advantage.

Execution Sale Is Attacked

Owner Acts in Queer Case

anything going to show fraud, unfairness or oppression.

NO PERSONAL NOTICE.

"The main stress of the appellant's argument is put upon the point that neither the judgment creditor, the sheriff, nor the purchaser notified the judgment debtor of the proposed sale. But there was no obligation upon them to give him any such notice. The statute defines how notice of an execution sale must be given. To say that the sale may be set aside because some other notice was not given would be to amend the statute, and this we cannot, of course, do.

"When the officer conducting the sale has done the acts prescribed by the code, he has done his full duty. He is not required to search for the debtor and give him any further notice than that which the law exacts. Nor is any such duty imposed upon the judgment creditor. Much less is one who may contemplate bidding at an execution sale called upon to concern himself with the question whether the debtor has actual knowledge of the proceedings.

"The attempt to show unfairness in the sale comes down simply to this: that the execution sale was regularly made upon due statutory notice, but that the judgment debtor did not, in fact, know of the sale, and no one gave him notice of it. He did, however, know that a judgment had been entered against him, and must be deemed to have known that his property might be levied on at any time. He failed to pay the judgment, and took no steps to protect his property until many months after the entry of judgment. He then found that sale had been had, and that the time for redemption had expired. The resulting loss can more properly be attributed to his neglect than to the conduct of the creditor or the sheriff. The case presents none of the peculiar circumstances of oppression or inequitable conduct which were held in Odell vs. Cox and in Vinberg vs. Odell, to justify relief from a sale made for an inadequate price.

"The judgment is affirmed."

DENIES WHIPPING

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 27.—Captain Howard E. Sullivan, commanding Battery D, 105th Field Artillery, today denied before a court-martial that he directed a public whipping administered to Private Otto Gottschalk. The captain admitted having ordered that "he private be given a bath."

WANT

HOUSES in good locality, where possession can be had—preferably places now vacant.

GEO. W. AUSTIN
1538 Broadway, Oakland

WANT

a good ranch, \$20,000 to \$100,000, in trade for clear property or good securities with part cash if desired.

GEO. W. AUSTIN
1538 Broadway, Oakland

WANT

smaller property or vacant lots for a dandy four-apartment new, corner building in Oakland valued at \$25,000.

GEO. W. AUSTIN
1538 Broadway, Oakland

WILL TAKE

improved property, country property or a business lot up to \$25,000 for this new apartment house of 4 apt., in Oakland, paid at \$15,000.

GEO. W. AUSTIN
1538 Broadway, Oakland

EAST BAY SHOWS ITS RESOURCES

Where Factories Make a Constant and Sure Market for All the Products of the Soil

Industry and Agriculture Work Together in the East Bay District to Mutual Advantage

The California Land Show of 1917 is in no sense a local display. It is all that its name indicates—a "California" show. It is a thoroughly comprehensive collection of the resources and products of California, a collection that is of unusual value in war times such as these. Northern, Central and Southern California are represented. In fact Southern California has a strong showing from several counties, while the wonderful resources of the Sacramento and San Joaquin sections are amply displayed.

There is industrial representation as well as agricultural, and there is plenty of demonstration of what can be done with the products of the soil after they have once been placed upon the open market. It is this feature that makes the California Land Show more than what its name would indicate. It shows what market there is and what market can be made for these products of the soil. In this the California Land Show of 1917 surpasses all other shows of the kind that have been given in California.

This is illustrated in the displays that come from the great east bay section particularly, from the counties of Alameda, Contra Costa and Santa Clara.

The varied products of this great section are shown in many ways, in collections and in individual shows. And alongside of these products are shown the factory uses of the raw materials which are produced by the manufacturing centers of the east bay. These make an unending market and make this east bay section the greatest in all the State of California. When it comes to the products of the soil, the east bay section is the greatest in all the State of California.

The cheapness of oil and electricity as fuels has had much to do in recent years in the locating of many "secret" factories in Alameda county. Today it would be more of a task to name the dozen manufacturing concerns that are located in the county than to enumerate the various goods that are not manufactured. To quote a recent issue of this paper: "Almost everything from a needle to the largest tractors are manufactured in Alameda county."

Not only is the county rich in manufactures, but it also is one of the richest agricultural counties in all California, and, best of all, the rancher has a market for all his products within practically an hour's ride of the ranch, and the profits paid to the railroads in getting fruit and vegetables to market in some of the more remote counties is put into the pockets of the grower.

The rancher of Alameda county has some money coming in every day in the year when he can find himself to growing small fruits, berries and vegetables, for there is not a day in the year that some vegetable or berry is not ripening, and in the three cities of Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda, with a combined population of over 550,000 there is always a demand for the products of the soil, particularly when they can be delivered as fresh as are those grown in any section of the county.

SMALL AND BIG.

The area of Alameda county is small as compared with most of the other counties—in fact, the county is smaller than the city of San Francisco. Yet it has a larger area—more than 600,000 acres—than any other county in the state. The area is 843 square miles, or 537,600 acres, but a trifle over one-half of 1 per cent of the total area of the county is under cultivation. The census figures show that Alameda county has a greater output of products of farm and orchard, with but a single exception, of one of less area, measured in price received in the market for its product, and that county grows citrus fruits and a more tropical nature. In other words, Alameda county produces more dollars worth of farm products per acre of area than any other county with the one exception mentioned, and in that other county there are no manufacturing concerns, whereas in Alameda county, in addition to its field products, many millions of dollars of manufactured goods are turned out annually.

In shipbuilding alone—just that one industry—contracts are held by the various building firms in excess of \$125,000,000.

The airplane engines used in the government aviation service not only of the United States, but of the allies, are largely manufactured in Alameda county; so are thousands of canteens with which the troops are supplied.

Large quantities of hay and grain grown in this county are under government contract, while it is well known that gas engines and tractors of Alameda county make are being used by the allies as well as our own government.

VARIETY OF PRODUCTS. For variety of products manufactured and grown, no county in the great State of California can compete with Alameda county, even though it occupies but such a small area on the map. It is unquestionable today the richest county in all California, and the wonderful increase in population, manufacturing and agricultural products is not to be wondered at when the location is considered—in the geographical center of the State, equidistant from Siskiyou and San Diego counties, directly opposite the Golden Gate and withal on the continental or land side of the bay. To the thinking man its growth is not phenomenal, but is the natural result of its geographical location and its unexcelled climatic conditions, and to one familiar with Alameda county it is not prophetic to say that its growth will be more and more rapid as years roll by.

That the climatic conditions are

Borrowers Are Paying Off Big Sums in Debts

With regard to large mortgage transactions the records this week point to extensive liquidation of mortgage indebtedness rather than to new loans on downtown properties for improvement purposes. There were several hundred mortgage mortgages recorded for new loans, some of which were used to pay off old mortgages. The bulk of mortgages were in the smaller amounts, most of which were new loans. Agents say that although the local savings banks have invested millions of dollars in Liberty bonds, still deposits continue to pile up, as there is considerable new money flowing into the banks from the vast investments and expenditures made in different industrial lines about the bay.

ALAMEDA COUNTY IS THE LEADER

By EDWIN STEARNS.

Located on the land or continental shores of San Francisco bay, Alameda county is the logical and geographical location for the principal manufacturing county in the entire State. Twenty-seven miles of water frontage, together with the fact that all transcontinental railroads from the North, East and South end their journeys in Oakland—the principal city in Alameda county—with the one exception of the Coast Line from Southern route, which branches at San Jose and goes direct up the peninsula to San Francisco, as well as coming to Oakland, make this the natural center of manufactures.

This large water frontage, together with the railroad facilities, make it possible for the manufacturer to receive the raw material by water at one door of the factory and ship the finished product from another door by rail—an item of expense familiar to most manufacturers, who from experience have learned to their cost the expense of multiplicity of handling of their goods before being started direct from the factory to the destination in the larger cities of the East.

The cheapness of oil and electricity as fuels has had much to do in recent years in the locating of many "secret" factories in Alameda county. Today it would be more of a task to name the dozen manufacturing concerns that are located in the county than to enumerate the various goods that are not manufactured. To quote a recent issue of this paper: "Almost everything from a needle to the largest tractors are manufactured in Alameda county."

Not only is the county rich in manufactures, but it also is one of the richest agricultural counties in all California, and, best of all, the rancher has a market for all his products within practically an hour's ride of the ranch, and the profits paid to the railroads in getting fruit and vegetables to market in some of the more remote counties is put into the pockets of the grower.

The rancher of Alameda county has some money coming in every day in the year when he can find himself to growing small fruits, berries and vegetables, for there is not a day in the year that some vegetable or berry is not ripening, and in the three cities of Berkeley, Oakland and Alameda, with a combined population of over 550,000 there is always a demand for the products of the soil, particularly when they can be delivered as fresh as are those grown in any section of the county.

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That the climatic conditions are

RESIDENCES ARE ACTIVE ON MARKET

From all of the brokerage houses come reports to the Oakland Real Estate Board this week of sales of old residence property in greater numbers than has been the case for many years, due to the fact that very little new residence construction is under way. Especially residences of the type which sell for \$2500 to \$3500. This is the class of residence property which is in the greatest demand in Oakland—the demand coming from new families brought to Oakland by the many new industries which are being established here.

The high cost of building material has greatly reduced the amount of construction of this character, with the result that the supply of new cottages is much less than the demand for homes of that type.

Nine residences averaging in price \$3500 were sold this week by the firm of Seuberg & Dunham. This firm also sold five building lots in the north of the lake district.

A client of this firm, not long ago purchased an apartment house for \$10,000 on the north side of Belmont street between Perkins Street and Station avenue, 100x125. He has just completed the erection of a three-story building of twelve apartments, four to five rooms and sleeping porch each, at a cost of \$45,000, making an investment of \$55,000. The property is to be known as the Miralita Apartments.

This firm also has under negotiation the sale of a place of Broadway business property of five stores with offices and apartments above.

Several important business leases in the commercial district were reported to the Real Estate Board this week; the most recent one being that of the property at 1015 1/2 Broadway leased for J. W. Forges, owner, by the Layman Real Estate Company, to F. A. Bogart, owner of a hardware establishment on Lower Broadway.

This lease runs for a term of five years at a total rental of \$18,000, and the property is to be occupied by a hardware and grocery business to be conducted by Bogart.

The Strong Realty Company of the Rockridge district has taken out a building permit for the construction of a \$25,000 building on College avenue, in that district to be occupied by stores, with a large lodge room above.

BIG SUMS ARE SPENT IN HOMES

As an index of Oakland's growth as a home city, the expenditure of more than \$300,000, during the past year, in the construction of new homes in Lakewood Park, is a significant fact. All of them are occupied, and Lakewood Park, with all street work completed, the streets being among the best in the city, has become a portion of the residence section of the city. Prices in Lakewood Park are considered among the lowest in the city and now with the completion of the new Key Route this district has every convenience for the home builder. There are only twenty lots left in this entire tract. The demand today for houses in this tract is greater than in any other of the lake district.

superb is evidenced by the thousands of beautiful homes in all parts of the county and particularly those in the various sections of Oakland and Berkeley, many of which are owned by some of the principal business men in San Francisco, who cross the bay twice each day that their families may have the benefit of the climatic conditions on the east side of the bay.

WE SPECIALIZE ON

REAL ESTATE

LOANS

We can loan money to you, or increase your loan on improved property, or on your vacant lot.

AUSTIN

1538 Broadway, Oakland
Bank References

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BREUNER'S
Clay St. at 15th

FREE RENTING DEPARTMENT.
A SELECTED LIST OF BUNGALOWS
HOUSES AND FLATS TO LET.

CALL, DON'T PHONE.
Positively No Information Given Over the
Telephone.

RENT \$20.00.
Don't miss this 5-room cement bungalow and sleeping porch; with hardwood polished floors, open fireplace, built-in bookcases, desk and sideboard; indirect lights, large sunny bedroom, big closets, full cabinet kitchen, cement wash tray; big yard and basement, and rent only \$20.00.

RENT \$20.00
Located in the sunny Santa Fe dis-
trict, near close to the S. F. trains and
cars; dandy 4-room sunny bungalow with
all the up-to-date features, built-in book-
cases and sideboard, cabinet kitchen, finish-
ed floors and flooded in sun and light
all day long. A beauty at \$20.00.

RENT \$25.00.

Located in the restricted Fourth Avenue district, close to cars to Breuners; a most new 6-room cement home in perfect condition, commanding a fine view of the surrounding hills and having polished oak floors, very large rooms, built in bookcases and sideboard, large open fireplace, cabinet kitchen, large sunnied bedrooms, one arranged as sleeping porch, finished room in basement and room for a garage. Rent, \$25.00.

Never before lived in, dandy 5-room cement bungalow in Al location; hand to good car line and surrounded by new homes, having all the up-to-date features; hardwood polished floors, very large open fireplace, built-in bookcase and sideboard, tapestry papered walls, indirect lights, full cabinet kitchen, white garage. Rent \$25.00.

enamel bedrooms, large white enamel
bathroom, big yard and place flooded 1
sunlight all day long. Rent \$25.00.

RENT \$25.00.
Just finished, very swell 5-room corner
bungalow, close to S. F. trains and car
containing all the up-to-date features
polished oak floors, large brick open fire
place, built-in bookcases, desk and side
board, tansery paneled walls, center air

slidewall lights, white enamel cabin
kitchen and breakfast room, ivory fi
shed bedrooms, big closets, one bedro
arranged as sleeping porch; large yar
and driveway, and rent only \$25.00.

RENT \$30.00.

Located in sunny Alameda, close to
F. trains and cars; brand new 5-roo
cement bungalow; close to good scho

and playgrounds, having polished
floors, dandy open fireplace, built-in book
cases and sideboard, white enamel
rooms, indirect light, full cabinet kitchen,
built-in wall table and seats, cement
trays, big yard and lawn, plenty of room
for garage. Rent \$30.00

RENT \$30.00.

Close to good car line and surround
by new homes: very modern 5-room

ment bungalow and garage. In apple order with all the up-to-date features polished oak floors, built-in bookcase, desk and sideboard, indirect lights, glass sliding doors, tapestry papered walls, fine cabinet kitchen and flooded in sun all light all day long. Rent \$30.00.

BREUNER'S
Clay St. at 15th
OAKLAND.

JACKSON'S
Oakland
\$20.00—Shingled bungalow of 5 rooms

\$25.00—5-room brand-new cement bungalow with large front porch, cement and brick, hardwood floors, trestle papered walls, ivory and g

finished woodwork, indirect lighting system, French glass-door artistic brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, two open-air bedrooms, shower bath, white enameled cabinetry, kitchen, breakfast room, cement wash trays; drive; near Kew-Forest trains.

\$25,000—5-room story and a half cape

house with sleeping porch,
Fourth Ave. Terrace; has hard
wood floors, large open brick
place, tapestry papered, wain-
scot, painted woodwork, glass
French doors, built-in china closet,
buffet and bookcases, ivory fin-
ished bedrooms, cabinet kitchen
room for drive.

\$21.50—3-room cement bungalow in a restricted district; open brick fire place, built-in bookcases, china closet, buffet and writing desk, glass French doors, indirect lighting system, tapestry papered walls, polished hardwood floors, white enameled bedrooms, library, carpeted net kitchen; garage extra.

\$30.00—Cement bungalow of 3 rooms.

restricted district; sleeping porch; glass-enclosed, breakfast room; hardwood floors, two open fireplaces, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, shower electric lights, glass French doors, white enameled bedrooms, cabinets; kitchen; near S. F. trains; garage.

\$35.00—Story and a half bungalow of story and two sleeping porch.

rooms and two sleeping porches. Shingled exterior, on high ground. Has polished hardwood floors, tile entry papered walls, built-in bookcases, china closet and buffet, direct lighting system, paneled dining room, stain shelf, ivory finished bedrooms, white enamel cabinet kitchen.

\$40.00—8-room modern cement house

Claremont section, near S. trains: has hardwood floors, direct lighting system, large or brick fireplace, built-in bookcase china closet and buffet, tape-papered walls, elm paneled dining room, ivory finished bedroom two sleeping porches, furnace cabinet kitchen: garage.

JACKSON FURNITURE CO.
Clay, bet. 13th and 14th,
Oakland.

ms. FINE 6-rm. mod. hse.; good neighbor-
hood; nr. trains and cars; garden;
closet to \$2232; ref. 1440 34th st.
north of E. 14th st. Open 1 to 4.

ms. FINE modern 7-room home in Adams
Point, with sleeping porch, furnace &
garage; rent \$50 to responsible party.
Phone Oak. 26 2.

ms. FOR RENT—5-room cottage on car line
\$16.50. E. 2d. Jeffers 1701 Broadway

HOPKINS ST., 1259 - 7 rms. and garage
\$15 a month. Phone Piedmont 937

MODERN 5-room house, \$20 month,
cluding water. 2618 Highland ave. S.
East 27th st. Inquire corner grocery
store or Phone Pied. 3355-J.

MODERN 5-rm cottage; bdw. floor.
linoleum; nr. S. P. and K. R. 663 E.
view st.

MODERN 5-room sunny bungalow, considerably located to Key Route and Terrace. 4109 Terrace, near 41st st.

NEW 5-rm. cement bungalow to lot 1641 Cedar st., near McGee, Portland open Sunday or phone owner, Pd. 624

Continued on Next Page

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.
1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 200.

Lake District—Owner's home located on corner lot near the lake; cement house; 7 large rooms and sleeping porch; modern throughout; hardwood floors; water heater; furnace; garage; never rented; your opportunity to secure desirable house; \$500 water extra.

Piedmont District—New cement house; two-story 7 rooms; two bath; hardwood floors; furnace; Humphrey heater; garage.

Central Oakland—House two story 7 rooms; all condition; garage; near Key Route; \$320; water extra.

Vernon Heights—Two-story house of 9 rooms; four bedrooms; hardwood floors; Hoffman heater; garage; \$350; water extra.

Two-story house 11 rooms; electricity and gas; newly painted and papered; cement basement; furnace; arranged for subletting; close in; \$350 water extra.

See our specially priced lists, Excelsior Heights, \$1550; Rockridge Park, \$2100; easy terms. These are bargains.

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.
1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 200.

MODERN cottage 6 rms. for rent; large grounds; 3145 High St., Fruitvale.

MOD. 4-rm. bungalow for rent; carpets for sale; on floor, 4105 Webster.

MODERN 4-rm., 410 54th E. 14th st., nr. 5th av.; large lot.

SUNNY cottage, sleeping porch, bath, laundry, \$13. 3520 Woodruff ave. Apply 3763 Woodruff. Merritt 1552, after 2 p. m.

SUNNY 8-rm. house, 22d st., bet. Telegraph and Grove st., newly painted and papered. Key 628 Jones; phone Oak 3718.

SUNNY 5-rm. cottage, Claremont ave. and Miranda st., phone Pied 4761.

SUNNY 3-room cottage in rear, 101 46th West st.

VERY sunny 3-room bungalow, 5760 Vicente st.; rent \$12.50.

10 RMS., close in; nr. schools, cars, trains; newly painted, papered, new plumbing; 2 baths, large yard, basement, \$35. 1626 Myrtle st.

685 63D ST.—Modern 6-rm. house, hardwood floors, nice lot, \$25 per mo. to right party; give good car. Tel. Alca 2733.

4TH AVE. TERRACE—Pretty cement bungalow; grand location; 6 rms., garage; will rent at a low price or rent reasonable. Owner, Merritt 712.

2 1/2 ACRES, house 9 rooms and bath; garage, barn, chicken houses; orchard; nr. Foothill blvd., car, S. P. car. Apply 2028 Carle. Phone 4761.

\$18.50—WATER extra; 637 5-rm. bungalow; elec. gas, bath, deep lot, nr. S. P. and K. R. 5334 Occidental st., nr. 58th and Adeline.

2 6-ROOM houses for rent on Foothill blvd. near 12th st. Phone 4761.

\$27-5 rooms, den, large sleeping porch; lawn and flower garden; garage; garage; 4th Ave. Terrace, 401 Everett ave., south of Hampel.

5-ROOM modern bungalow; rent, lease with option to buy at bargain price; near Tech. high, K. R.; \$25.50. Phone Oakland 5046.

\$20-7-RM. house, windmill, tank and barn; 2 large lots, 930 26th st., Oak. Pied.

4-ROOMS ST.—Modern 5-room cottage; garage; rent \$35; water extra. Key next door. Phone Fruitvale 5507.

4-ROOM cottage, gas and bath; acre ground; 4 blocks car, locals; \$15 monthly. Key 2467 Seminary ave.

6-RM., 2-story house, mod., nr. 58th and Grove st. Key Route. Phone Fruitvale 6093.

8-ROOM apt., all outside, sunny connecting rooms; every mod. convenience. Phone Apt. 1550 Alca.

2-STORY cement house 6 rooms; Rockridge district; enclosed sleeping porch, terrace and garage. Pied. 69907.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Alameda County Realty Co., Inc.
1422 San Pablo Ave. Lakeside 200.

CLEAN, sunny, modern 4-rm. cottage; couple only; Park Blvd car. 1251 Hopklns st.

COMPLETELY furn. shingled bungalow; 4350 50-4000 apt., 25th beach, Alameda 4299.

DESIRABLE, modern, sunny 5-room fur. cottage, close in; nr. 1st St. Sunday, bet. 25th and 17th Hamilton Place; phone Oakland 641, during office hours.

FURNISHED four-room cottage, 224 Vi. ola st.; block to 39th av. car; free water; \$14.50 mo. See Mr. Clarke, 3218 E. 14th st.

FURN. cottage; take work for rent; adults; 2522 E. 11th st.; Fruitvale 1305W.

GROVE, 2003—Two front rooms furnished; 435, Inverness, 201 Grote st., free water.

MAGNIFICENT Claremont home; for lease; completely and elegantly furnished; unexcelled view; garage for 2 cars; wonderful garden; rare opportunity; Maiden, Rittigheim & Co., 1310 Broadway.

MODERN furnished house, 7 rooms and sleeping porch; near Key Route and school; \$75. Phone Pied 3153.

MUST be rented Sunday, mod. furnished home, bargain to right parties. 3200 N. 10th.

MOD. 4-rm. cottage, comfortably furnished with white garage; nr. San Pablo, S. P. and K. R. Apply 5343 San Pablo.

MODERN 5-rm. house, Park; slpg. porch; no children under 12. Ph. Oak. 1532.

NEW 5-r. concrete bungalow, 17th and 32d, bet. 42nd and Broadway. \$30 New 4-r. bungalow, 38th and Broadway. \$30 Mod. 7-r. house, Lawton and Broadway. \$30 Mod. 6-r. house, sunny Fruitvale. \$30 Mrs. Broome, 2922 E. Franklin, 7 St.

NICELY furn. 5-room cottage; hardwood floor; piano and garage; near K. R. and car line. Phone Piedmont 824-J.

PARTLY furnished house of 7 rooms on 12th and 13th, Piedmont. Phone Alca 1357.

REAR cottage, piano; cozy, comfortable; tasty yard, flowers; \$15. Also young lady, Chr. Sc., emp. or start, day, day, occupy small bungalow with teacher; share expenses, home duties. 1223 Carlsson st., nr. Ashby and San Pablo.

TWO-ROOM cottage, large yard, rent \$10. Call 951 55th st. Phone Pied 519-J.

WATER, FURNISHED 6-rm. mod. house; garage and garden. 5495 Kales ave., Oakland.

2 1/2-ACRE cottage, furnished for two adults; clean, comfortable; lawn and flowers; choice neighborhood; convenient to cars and local; water and electricity; 2028 Carle. Phone 4761.

\$20—WATER extra; modern 5-room cottage completely furnished; piano, garage. Key at 3600 55th ave., corner 12th and 13th.

4-ROOM bungalow, nicely furnished, with or without garage; rent reasonable to good tenant. 1947 48th st., near San Pablo ave. Phone week days Pied. 621.

\$22-5-RM. MOD. A. V. Alameda 7 rooms; partly furnished; owner on premises 11 to 3 Sunday; rent cheap to good tenant.

\$14.00—NEAT 4-rm. mod. cottage; 1 block from car; water free; car G to E. 27th and 28th. Valued at \$200. Phone 4761.

5-RM. mod. furn. bungalow; rent \$20, nr. locals. 1233 64th st.

\$15-5-RM. 2-story house; garage; large lot; nr. cars. K. R. 2835 Magnolia.

6-ROOM house, sleeping porch; hardwood floor, garage; nr. K. R. station. 556 55th. Phone 4761.

4-RM. bungalow; near San Pablo car line. Phone Rockridge 21.

6-ROOMS, strictly modern; Lake district. Information, phone Oak. 3250.

3-ROOM cottage in rear, furn. for rent; reasonable. 848 36th st., near West st.

6-RM. furn. apt.; adults only. 754 56th st. Key at 764 56th st.

AUTOMOBILES.

Good Used Cars

FIVE REASONS why you should buy a good used car from the E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.:

- First—EVERY CAR guaranteed.
- Second—EVERY CAR provided with Free Service.
- Third—EVERY CAR taken in at an honest allowance.
- Fourth—EVERY CAR thoroughly inspected in our shop by expert mechanic.
- Fifth—EVERY CAR backed by the E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

It Would Pay You to Investigate

- 1917 Chandler, 6-cylinder, (7-pass.) Touring.
- 1917 Chandler, 6-cylinder, (4-pass.) Roadster—special.
- 1916 Chandler, 6-cylinder, (7-pass.) Touring.
- 1916 Haynes, 6-cylinder.
- 1916 Chalmers, 6-cylinder.
- 1916 Saxon, 6-cylinder.
- 1916 Chevrolet, Baby Grand.
- 1916 Buick.
- 1912 Buick Roadster.

And others.

OPEN SUNDAYS

E. L. PEACOCK AUTO CO.

2841 BROADWAY PHONE OAK 3110
3020 BROADWAY PHONE LAKESIDE 5100
PACIFIC COAST AGENTS FOR NOBLE'S AUTO POLISH AND RENEWER.

OVERLAND Guaranteed Rebuilt

Automobiles on Easy Terms

OPEN SUNDAYS

SEVERAL DEMONSTRATORS' BARGAINS LIKE NEW.

- 1916 OVERLAND, Model 82 \$600
- 1914 OVERLAND, Model 82, touring \$530
- 1915 OVERLAND, Model 81 \$550
- 1916 OVERLAND, touring, like new \$475
- 1914 OVERLAND, roadster, Model 79; electric lights, starter \$350
- 1916 OVERLAND, touring, Model 85-4 \$750
- 1916 OVERLAND, Model 86, wire wheels \$925
- 1915 MODEL 80 \$550
- 1917 75-B \$275
- 1916 75 ROADSTER \$500
- 1916 MAXWELL \$800
- 1913 COUPE, Model 69 \$350
- 1914 75 wire wheels \$350
- 1915 FORD \$300

1913 BUICK ROADSTER.

Willys-Overland of California

2850 Broadway Lakeside 132

425 19th St.

The Car You Want at the Price You Want to Pay

When we assure you that every used car sold by Butler-Veitch is right in every respect, you have this double assurance, our reputation for fair treatment, plus a long list of satisfied buyers of our used cars.

Get our prices—they are right.

JEFFERY SEDAN

VELIE, Model No. 9 REGAL ROADSTER.

LOZIER, 4 cyl., 7 pass.

1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX

STUDEBAKER SIX

DODGE TOURING

REO, 6 cyl., 7 pass.

HUDSON 6-54

CHEVROLET BABY GRAND

CLARK SPECIAL, an excellent speed roadster.

Butler-Veitch

425 19th Street Phone Oak. 739

Honest Values

1917 BUICK ROADSTER, same as new \$1150

1917 BUICK SIX, 5 Pass., A-1 shape \$975

1916 BUICK SIX, 5 Pass. \$850

1915 OVERLAND COUPE, Model 80 \$800

1914 CHALMERS 36 \$275

1913 BUICK, 5-passenger \$350

1914 OVERLAND SPEEDSTER, wire wheels \$250

1913-BUICK, 5-passenger; good tires all around \$200

1914 BUICK, 4 Cyl., 5 Pass., A-1 Shape \$500

1914 BUICK TRUCK \$400

1914 STUDEBAKER, good tires, A-1 shape \$400

TERMS IF DESIRED.

OPEN SUNDAYS.

Howard Auto Co.

3300 Broadway Lakeside 3400

1917 SAXON, elegant condition \$750

1916 SAXON, guaranteed \$650

1917 CHEVROLET, newly painted \$550

1916 OLDSMOBILE, 8-cyl., wire wheels, newly painted \$800

1917 MAXWELL ROADSTER, two extra tires \$500

1916 VIM TRUCK, new tires, newly painted \$650

1916 VIM TRUCK, good condition \$500

PECK-PULLEN MOTOR CO.

3068 Broadway OPEN SUNDAYS

1917 SAXON, 5-passenger, 1917 model; tires, paint and engine in excellent condition; will take cash or terms. Call or phone and I will be glad to show you the car. G. R. Morine, 1109 Oak St., Oakland. Phone Lakeside 482.

FOR SALE—Saxonia, 7-pass. Overland six. Continental tires. In first-class shape, new tires. Phone Pied 1997W.

Ask The TRIBUNE

AUTOMOBILES.

USED CARS

GUARANTEED

ON

Easy Terms

1916 DODGE ROADSTER (overhauled and painted; good as new).

1916 5-PASS. OVERLAND; GOOD AS NEW.

1917 6 PASS. 100 POINT KISSEL DEMONSTRATOR.

A FEW GOOD BUYS IN USED FORDS.

TERMS IF DESIRED.

Pacific Kissel Kar Branch

24th and Broadway

LAKESIDE 177.

INVESTIGATE our easy payment plan. We have these few exceedingly good buys:

Oldsmobile touring, model 43; thoroughly overhauled and repainted pig skin brown; bargain, \$750.

Dodge touring, almost new, folding windshield for rear seat, spot light, Gabriel snubbers; wonderful value, \$650.

Pierce Arrow 48 roadster; electric lights and starter; perfect mechanical condition; special body, \$1500.

Saxon 1917, extra life and bumper; run 2400 miles only, like new, \$800.

SHOUSE & HILL, 167 17th St., Oakland. Phone Oakland 625. Open Sunday. Cash or Terms.

USED CARS, LIKE NEW. WESTCOTT'S. 1215 BROADWAY. JEFFERIES. HUDSONS. BUICKS. CHEVROLETS.

Come in and look them over and get a demonstration.

1450 HARRISON ST. PHONE OAKLAND 517.

MAXWELL, 1915, perfect mechanical condition; extras; beautifully painted; driven 9000 miles; \$750 cash, \$240 Val. dec. cor. 24th, near Broadway; call Sunday or after 7.

MODEL 34 Lozier touring auto; fine finish; mechanically perfect; fast; good riding; strictly high grade; worth \$1500; trade for clear property. 1967 Columbia.

NEW Ford roadster top for sale, complete, with curtains, \$12. Oak. 555; Mr. Plummer.

OWNER GONE EAST. Left instructions to sell 1915 master six seven-passenger Chalmers for \$650 cash; this is a real bargain. See Mr. Hanson, 1529 Broadway, Oak. 1608.

OVERLAND, model 83, 5-pass. touring car; good condition; run 6000 miles; good tires and two extra tires; painted; bargain; \$1200. Call 24th and 12th st. Address 708 32nd st. Pied. 7634.

OVERLAND roadster, 1912, just overhauled; new and extra tires; drafted; bargain; \$550. Call 24th and 12th st. Monday.

SAXON 6, 1916 model, \$550. 209 Sunny side ave. Phone Piedmont 6929W.

STUDEBAKER, 5-pass., 1913, 2000. Inquire 1724 San Pablo ave.

SAFETY FIRST. Put an Overland Guide on your Ford car; free dem.; money back in our guarantee. H. Kelly, 1522 Broadway, ph. Oakland 2335.

SPLENDID 4-passenger automobile, especially attractive; cut down racing body, speedy and powerful; fine condition; big savings for owner. OWNER, 2043 Franklin st., Oakland.

STODARD-DAYTON light 7-passenger; good order; run very little; \$200. 2020 Kittredge st., Berkeley.

TWO 1913 Ford chassis, 1914 Ford touring car, 1915 Ford touring car, 1916 Ford touring car, 1917 Ford touring car, 1918 Ford touring car, 1919 Ford touring car, 1920 Ford touring car, 1921 Ford touring car, 1922 Ford touring car, 1923 Ford touring car, 1924 Ford touring car, 1925 Ford touring car, 1926 Ford touring car, 1927 Ford touring car, 1928 Ford touring car, 1929 Ford touring car, 1930 Ford touring car, 1931 Ford touring car, 1932 Ford touring car, 1933 Ford touring car, 1934 Ford touring car, 1935 Ford touring car, 1936 Ford touring car, 1937 Ford touring car, 1938 Ford touring car, 1939 Ford touring car, 1940 Ford touring car, 1941 Ford touring car, 1942 Ford touring car, 1943 Ford touring car, 1944 Ford touring car, 1945 Ford touring car, 1946 Ford touring car, 1947 Ford touring car, 1948 Ford touring car, 1949 Ford touring car, 1950 Ford touring car, 1951 Ford touring car, 1952 Ford touring car, 1953 Ford touring car, 1954 Ford touring car, 1955 Ford touring car, 1956 Ford 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FOOD PLEDGE 'DRIVE' TO BE WEEK'S EVENT

Tomorrow morning the great drive to obtain 500,000 signatures to a food pledge which will make them a part of the National Food Administration will be launched by 5,000 men and women of California. A special committee appointed for Alameda county will work under direction of Ralph P. Merritt, state food commissioner. In the local phases of the work.

The committee in the state has been organized under the leadership of prominent men and women and in addition more than 50,000 of the state's school children will participate in the house to house canvass that will be made. In addition to this canvass 100,000 pledge cards will be distributed by the children to their parents. Today every church in the state passed out pledge cards after the service. Tomorrow a corps of Boy Scouts will distribute pledge cards in all of the moving picture houses of the state during the talks of four minute men in the theater.

Throughout the state bill boards have been erected in prominent locations which call upon the reader with the following slogan: "Have you signed the food pledge?" Though the campaign starts officially tomorrow morning there have been received at the office of the United States Food Administration, 500 First National Bank building, San Francisco, more than 75,000 cards. This is due to the result of the individual efforts of San Francisco workers. Reports received from the Los Angeles, Sacramento and other district offices show that each has a large number of pledges already on hand, so that it is expected by the local offices that the quota of 500,000 called for from California will be greatly exceeded.

Governor Stephens as head of the State Council of Defense has also issued a proclamation urging cooperation. Telegrams received this morning by the San Francisco Food Administration office, from Washington, contain the information that former President Taft, former Secretary of State Wm. J. Bryan and former Ambassador to France Myron T. Herrick will support the food pledge campaign from the platform.

AID FOOD PLEDGE.
Following are the women in charge of the food pledge campaign for Alameda county: Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, Mrs. Herbert A. Cable, Mrs. F. C. Turner, Mrs. Frances Robson, Mrs. Henry Rosenthal, Mrs. I. Madeley, Mrs. F. F. Morse, Mrs. Jas. B. Hume, Mrs. J. S. Kearney, Mrs. Duncanson, Mrs. S. W. Lore, Mrs. W. S. Kelly, Mrs. Aaron Schloss, Miss Eva Powell, Mrs. Henry Rosenthal, Miss Mary Brown, Miss Ruth Kimball, Mrs. C. B. Overacker, Mrs. E. W. Thomas, Mrs. Eager, Mrs. Irma Madly, Mrs. C. Smallwood, Mrs. H. S. Goodell, Miss M. Nauert.

WINS TOURNAMENT

Davidson Herron, Oakmont Club, Pittsburg, Princeton University student, today won the Atlantic City Country Club golf tournament after an elimination contest, which finally put the battle up to Herron and Maurice P. Jones, Frankfort club, Philadelphia, the Pittsburg carried away the honors. Herron defeated Jones, 2-up, at 18 holes.

WORKER KILLED

M. Higgins, a boiler employed at the Moore & Scott shipyard who fell while working on a vessel under construction yesterday noon, died at the Emergency hospital from a fractured skull. His body is at the morgue. Higgins was 37 years of age and lived at 598 Twenty-second street.

HIS PLAN LETS BLIND FASHION REGULAR CIGARS

Working for more than four years to perfect something which would enable men and women blind like himself to earn a living, Hans Hansen, 2601 Telegraph avenue, has at last achieved the dream of his life in the completion of a tobacco cutting device which enables blind persons to manufacture cigars.

Hansen, who was formerly a construction superintendent and an internal revenue officer, lost his eyesight through overwork several years ago. Thrown on his own resources he started to work out a means of self-support. With bits of metal which he hammered out by touch, screws and nuts he laboriously worked away at his idea until it was complete. The machine is made in the form of a curved cutting board with a knife which shuts down over it like a potato peeler. The tobacco is fed into the machine and one slice of the blade cuts the leaf the right shape for a cigar wrapper. The rest of the work is a question of skill with the fingers.

"This machine makes it possible for a man or a woman to make cigars at home and earn a living," said Hansen. "I have no money to float the device, but I am an optimist. Some day someone will put this on the market for me and do the blind a real service."

ADAMSON LAW REPORT DRAFTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The Adamson act is primarily a wage raising rather than a day shortening law. This is the substance of the report today near completion by a special board consisting of General Goethals, George Rublee, ex-Federal Trade Commissioner and Commissioner Stark, interstate commerce commissioner. Admittedly, however, was conditions on the railroads have made it impossible to lessen hours of labor.

A special effort is being made to whip the report into shape so that it may be available when the railroads demand a 20 per cent wage increase as expected. Actual observation of the law's effect has ceased with reports still to come in from a few roads. "The commission's report probably will be made to congress when that body convenes early in December."

The final report will contain no conclusions as to the general merits of an eight-hour day.

Under the special instructions of congress the commission will report its bare observations, mostly in figures, on the effect of the Adamson act upon railroad operations.

While the law has proved chiefly a wage raising agent, it has reduced hours somewhat in switching and yard work where regular eight-hour shifts have been largely installed. Most roads have found it cheaper to load their freight trains heavily and have them complete a division's run in ten hours, paying the men extra time, than to load them lightly and make the run in eight hours.

MINE HOOKWORMS

SACRAMENTO, Oct. 27.—Thirty-eight per cent of the miners working in the mines of Amador county are infected with hookworm, according to a report of Prof. Kotold, biologist of the state board of health.

Kotold visited the mines in that county and out of 90 men he examined 35 were suffering from hookworm. In one mine it was found 66 per cent of the men were victims of the disease.

The disease starts from a small worm that works its way through the miner's shoes into his feet. It then gets into the blood, deposits its eggs and these hatch into worms which lodge themselves on the intestinal walls. One of the first symptoms of the disease is itching feet.

ASK THE TRIBUNE

Pledge Card for U. S. Food Administration

TO THE FOOD ADMINISTRATOR:

I am glad to join you in the service of food conservation for our nation and I hereby accept membership in the United States Food Administration, pledging myself to carry out the directions and advice of the food Administrator in my home, insofar as my circumstances permit.

Name _____
City _____ State _____

There are no fees or dues to be paid. The Food Administration wishes to have as members all of those actually handling food in the home. Anyone may have the Home Card of instruction, but only those signing pledges are entitled to Membership window Card, which will be delivered upon receipt of the signed pledge.

Send to FOOD PLEDGE EDITOR, OAKLAND TRIBUNE.

MILITARY TOGS FOR THE LITTLE TOTS

"YOUNG AMERICA" WILL WEAR TOGS JUST LIKE THEIR BIG BROTHERS IN OUR UNCLE SAM'S SERVICE. WE ARE SPECIALIZING ON THEM

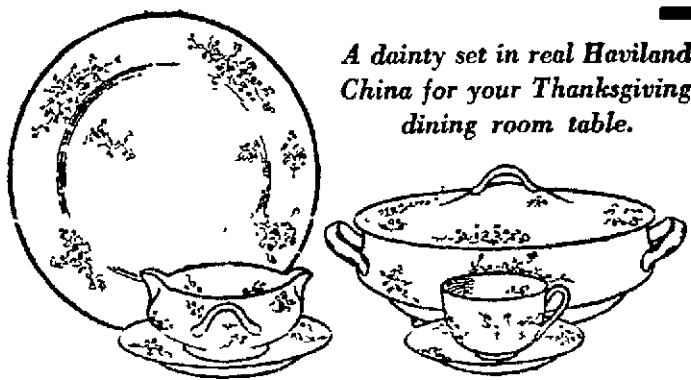
CORDUROY Military Suits \$4.95
Ages 3 to 8 Years.

NAVY AND BROWN Serge Military Suits \$4.95

"OLIVER TWIST" SUITS
WITH KHAKI MILITARY BLOUSE AND CORDUROY PANTS IN OLIVE BROWN AND NAVY; TRIMMED WITH BRASS BUTTONS. AGES 3 TO 8.
Specially priced at \$2.95

REGULATION
"O. D." Wool Khaki Military Suits
OFFICERS' MODEL WITH CAP AND LEGGINGS AGES 7 TO 16 YRS. \$7.50

Money-Back Smith.
COR. WASHINGTON & 12th STREETS
S & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS FREE WITH EVERY PURCHASE



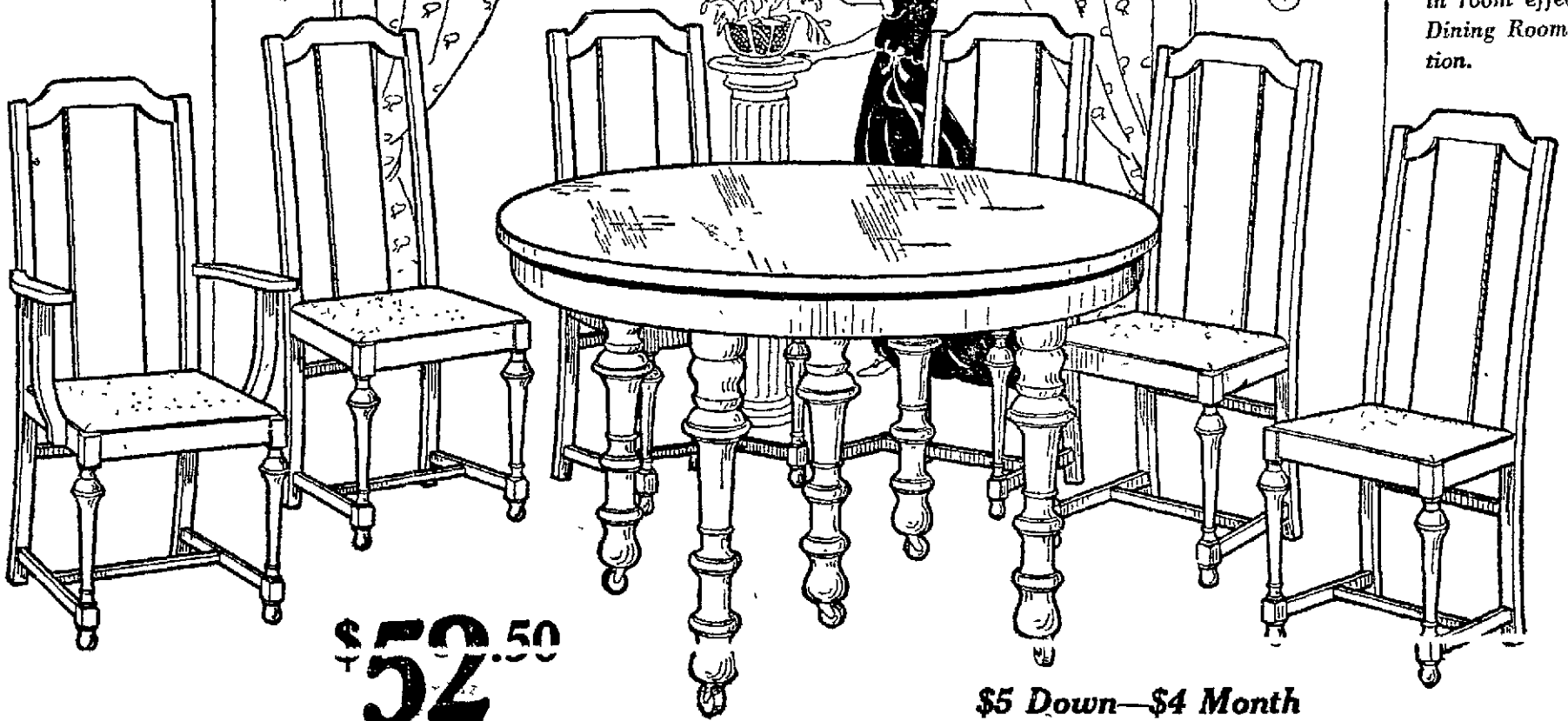
50-piece Haviland set

There is a satisfaction in setting the Thanksgiving table with dishes all of one pattern. Every woman appreciates and admires fine china—and Haviland is a recognized standard of quality in crockery.

The set illustrated is composed of fifty useful pieces and is an open stock pattern—can be added to at any time. A neat shape with a dainty rose spray decoration as shown in sketch.

\$27.50 \$5.00 down;
\$4.00 month

Special display of dining room furniture for
THANKSGIVING



\$52.50

\$5 Down—\$4 Month

Table and six extreme high back chairs—as illustrated

A William and Mary design in Jacobean finish—a great big value, exactly as illustrated. The chairs have the extreme high back and are of select quarter-sawn oak—and have a slip seat, covered with genuine leather. (Five regular chairs and one large arm carver.) The table is also of solid oak and has a 45-inch top—extends to six feet. Has a perfect slide extension that is guaranteed not to bind.

One of the many new sets—all sold on our usual easy payment plan.

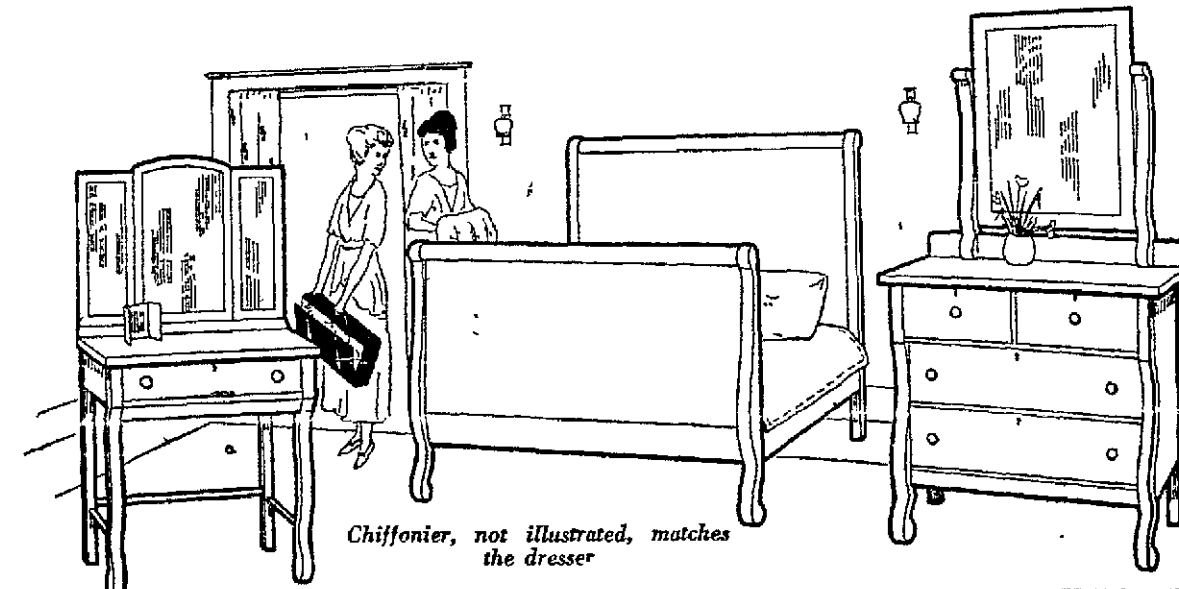
An entire floor set aside for dining room furniture—the best period designs and finishes. An unusually large display and properly shown completely set up in room effects. Sets with the new style buffets—where the mirror hangs, separate from the base. Odd tables and pieces of rare decorative value. We want you to see this display—arranged especially for the Thanksgiving and later holiday trade.

\$1.00 sq. yd.
not laid

Inlaid linoleum
Of guaranteed quality—the pattern runs clear through. Variety of patterns—oaks, mosaic, blues and greens.

\$1.10 sq. yd.
laid

Sold on usual liberal terms.



Chiffonier, not illustrated, matches the dresser

Four-piece set—in satin walnut as illustrated—in the new dark finish

Bed \$27.50 \$3.00 down
\$2.50 month

Dressing Table \$25.00 \$2.50 down
\$2.00 month

Dresser \$32.50 \$3.25 down
\$2.75 month

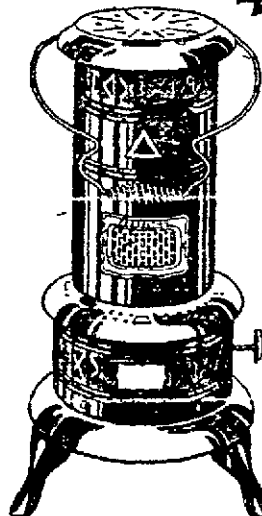
Chiffonier \$31.50 \$3.25 down
\$2.75 month

Looks similar to American walnut. A perfectly plain design, exactly as illustrated. The pieces may be purchased separately or in the set. Well-made furniture—beautifully finished—and moderately priced.

The bed is full double-size. The dressing table is 30 inches wide and 19 inches deep—has one 12x20 and two 6x18-inch plate mirrors. The dresser has a top 38 inches wide and 20 inches deep and a 20x24-inch plate mirror. The chiffonier has a 19x30-inch top and a 14x18-inch plate mirror.

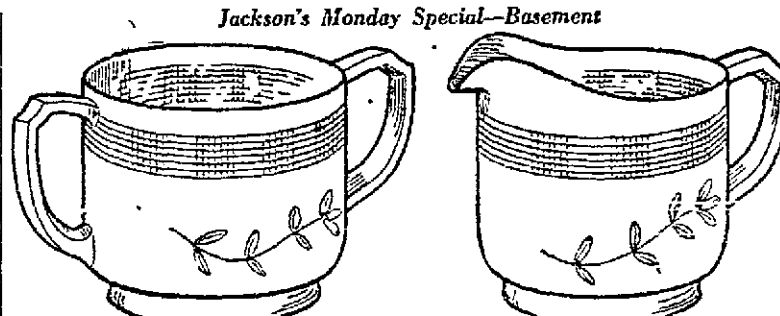
Oil heaters

In two sizes \$4.75 - \$6.75



\$1.00 down;
Bal. next month

Clean, odorless and perfectly safe to handle. A heater that can conveniently be taken from one room to another. Cannot be surpassed where a quick heat is wanted. Fine for the bath-room or to dress by on cold mornings. Can be used for boiling water or popping corn—a slide regulates the top heat. Sold under the usual Jackson guarantee of satisfaction.



Glass sugar and cream

Exactly as illustrated

Stand 2 1/2 inches high and measures 3 inches across top—and have handles. A clear glass of medium weight—practical for every-day use. 84 sets to be sold—Monday only. No telephone or C. O. D. orders—no delivery. A limited number of sets to a customer. Variety store, basement

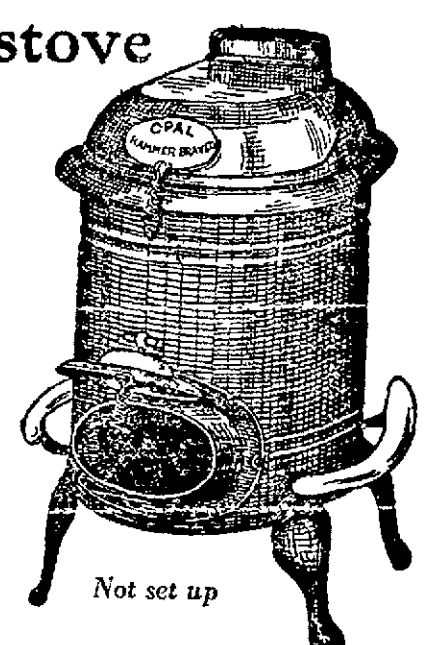
25c
for the two

Heating stove

Cast top for \$8.00

\$1.00 down;
\$2.00 month

Exactly as illustrated. A sheet iron stove with a cast top. For wood only. Has nicked fenders, top feed, screw draft and large door for removing ashes. An even heater and will hold fire over night.



Not set up

DIGNIFIED
CREDIT

JACKSON'S

CLAY ST.
bet. 13th & 14th
OAKLAND

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT STORE



The Oakland Tribune



MAGAZINE SECTION

Sunday, October 28, 1917

Hallowe'en

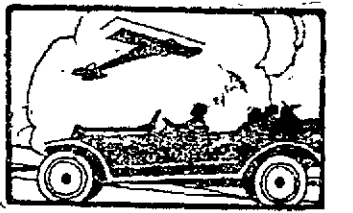
by Dan Smith



THERE is a tradition—a moldy old tradition, but one that cannot die while Hallowe'en itself lives—that when a girl, with a lighted candle held at just the right angle, looks into her mirror on Hallowe'en she will see there (in addition to herself) the image of her future husband. Of course this tradition originated when things were very different. It originated before there was any United States; and for many a long year Hallowe'en has never meant to the United States precisely what this one means. All the days are different this year. This may make it possible that when she looks in the mirror this year she will only get an impression, starting somewhere in the moonlit sky, of soldiers and soldiers and soldiers. Well, this might mean that her future husband is to be some one who is now a soldier. Certainly this will be a fact with regard to a great many thousands of girls whether they hold a candle to a mirror or not. If you haven't the luck to believe in Hallowe'en and elves and pumpkin faces and magic generally—why then, you will miss a great deal.



New and Interesting Facts from Science and Life



Why SOLDIERS SEE GHOSTS Haunting the BATTLEFIELDS

SOLDIERS serving in the trenches of the front battle line of France tell strange stories of ghosts that hover over "No Man's Land," as the narrow strip that separates the contending forces is known and which is often for weeks and even months at a time thickly strewn with unburied bodies of heroic dead. Warm, dark nights seem to favor the appearance of these ghostly performers.

The men in the trenches describe these phantoms of the firing lines as often dancing in groups and resembling a luminous cloud that rises slowly from the ground a short

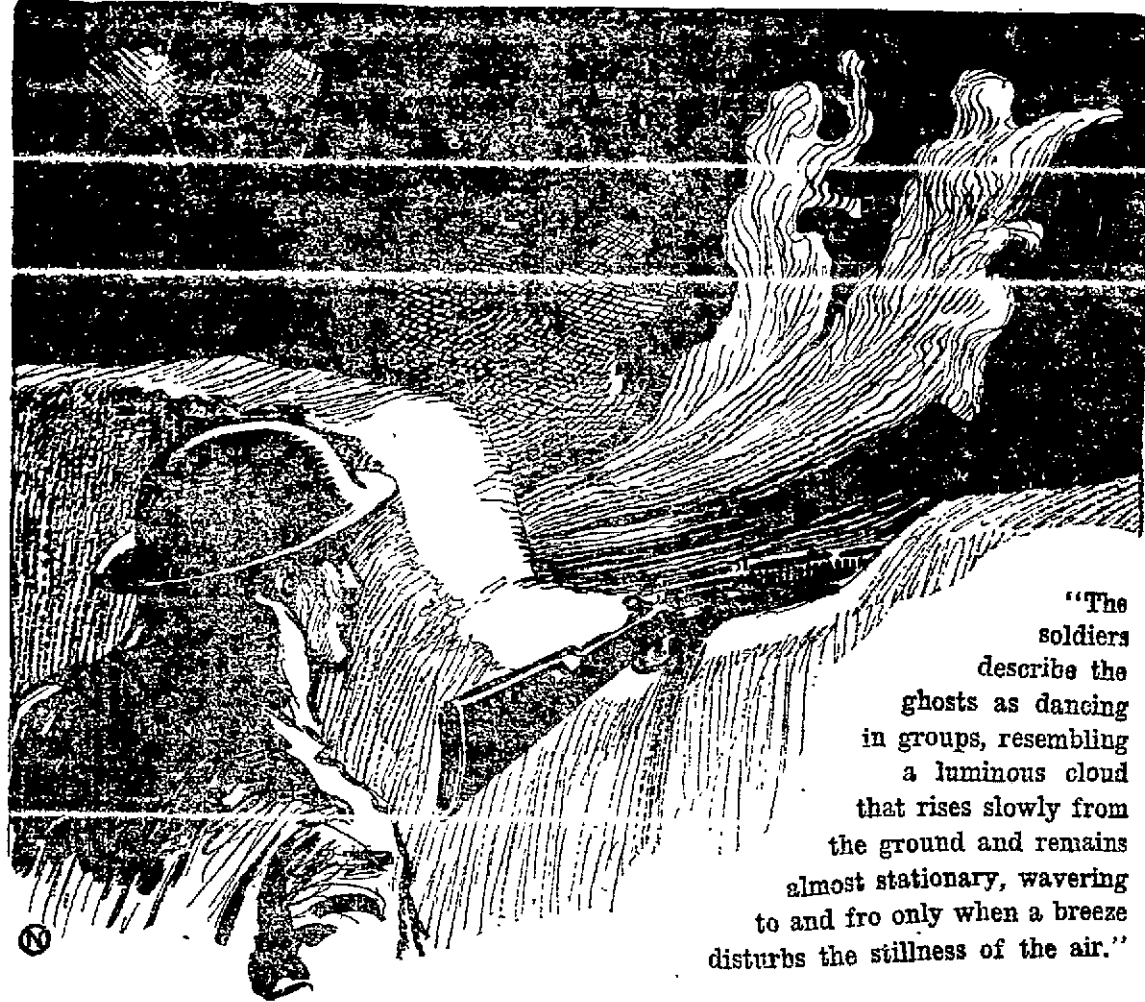
distance away and remains almost stationary, wavering to and fro only whenever a breeze disturbs the stillness of the air. All of this produces a most weird effect, the soldiers say, as fitful currents of air agitate the "ghosts" in such a way that their phantasmal "drapery" seem to flutter and at intervals gives them the actual appearance of dancing.

According to no less an authority than Prof. Charles E. Munroe of the George Washington University, who is the government's chief expert in explosives, there is nothing at all incredible in these ghost tales, brought back from the fighting fronts by soldiers on a furlough. There may be such phantoms, and plenty of them, but science accounts for them without any reference to the supernatural.

Everybody knows that phosphorus is luminous in the dark. If you buy some of it at a drug store you will find that the apothecary keeps it in a bottle of water, in order that it may not take fire by exposure to the oxygen of the air.

Chemical analysis of human bodies reveals the fact that in the body of a man of average size there are about 55 ounces of phosphorus, seven-eighths of which are in the bones. This phosphorus is the secret of the ghosts of the battlefields. As the unburied body of a dead soldier decomposes the calcium of the bones mixes with the phosphorus, which combination produces a gas luminous in the dark.

PHANTOMS of the FIRING LINES Formed by PHOSPHORUS from BODIES of UNBURIED DEAD



"The soldiers describe the ghosts as dancing in groups, resembling a luminous cloud that rises slowly from the ground and remains almost stationary, wavering to and fro only when a breeze disturbs the stillness of the air."

On a quiet, moonless night this gas, dissolving into the air, might easily assume that of a spectre's form, especially in the highly excited imaginations of soldiers with overwrought nerves.

It is said that even when a body has been buried such a phenomenon might make itself manifest, and it seems not at all unlikely that

in this way many of the stories of haunted churchyards have originated.

With a scrap of phosphide of calcium and a saucer of water, Prof. Munroe says that it is very easy to make a "corpse light," or "corpse candle," such as graveyard ghosts are supposed on occasions to carry about.

Phosphide of calcium is set on fire by contact with water, and it is necessary merely to drop the scrap into the saucer in order to produce a weird and spectacular effect.

Prof. Munroe suggests that dampness in a graveyard would be likely to render such a place much more productive of ghosts.

The late Prof. W. J. McGee, who once undertook to solve the mystery of a graveyard where ghosts were sworn to by many persons of unquestionable veracity, perceived that they were naught but gaseous emanations from the earth. When he tried to approach them, they invariably disappeared. This is

hard to explain. However, the same thing always happens when anybody gets near to a "will-o'-the-wisp," which is certainly nothing but luminous gas from decaying vegetation.

There are three other substances in the human body besides phosphorus that will make fire by spontaneous combustion. In the physical make-up of a man are included nearly two ounces of magnesium—the stuff that photographers use for their flashlights. Also 2½ ounces of sodium and an equal quantity of potassium, both of which water will set on fire. A bit of potassium, on touching water, will burst into a rosy flame, and presently will explode like fireworks, throwing a shower of sparks into the air.

BIRD MARRIAGES

PROF. JULIAN HUXLEY, in the American ornithological quarterly, the Auk, has of late been advising naturalists to make an especial study of matrimony among birds, and holding out the hope that sociologists may learn something from the matrimonial arrangements of creatures which have to make these without help or hindrance from reason.

"The idea is worth considering," says a noted authority on bird life, "for, fortunately, we have facts at hand sufficient to give us some inkling of what the results of avian experimentation have been during the long ages of bird evolution."

"All forms of conjugal association are found among birds—promiscuity, polyandry, polygamy and monogamy—and it is interesting to compare the results, or, to speak more cautiously, the peculiarities with which each system is correlated. "Promiscuity is rare, being practically limited to parasitic birds like the common cuckoo and its allies in the old world, and the cowbirds (parasitic finch-startlings) in America. It does not lead to any high development, cuckoos being chiefly remarkable for the production of strange notes—often truly musical."

"Polyandry is even rarer, and occurs only among a few birds in which the males are weak-minded enough to take over entire charge of the hatching and rearing of the brood."

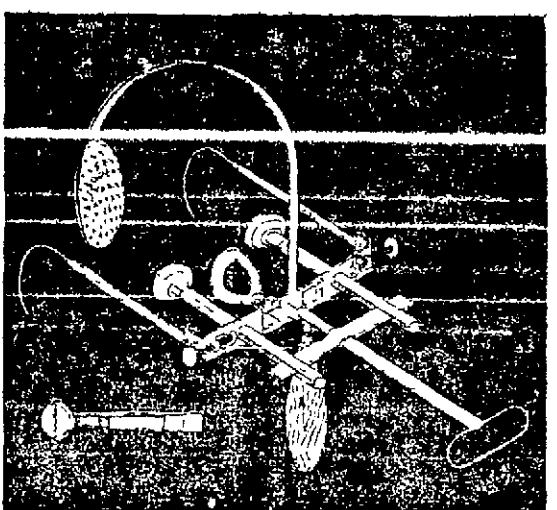
"Monogamy has an overwhelming number of adherents, since it is the normal thing, and so it is not surprising that among monogamists we find the best singers, though these generally suffer badly from the artistic temperament, and cannot bear the company of their wives outside the breeding season; the cleverest nest-builders, like the weaver and tailor-birds, with many others of less note; the finest flyers, like the eagle and albatross; the most intelligent, like parrots and crows; and last, but not least, the biggest of all, the ostrich. Moreover, it is among monogamists that the most numerically abundant birds occur, like the lark, the starling and the cliff-haunting swallow."

"The victory for monogamy seems complete, but the polygamists can put up a good case, for their chief representatives are the poultry and game-birds; since these, it is not the highest of birds mentally, can at least claim the finest feathers, and fine feathers, we all know, make a fine bird."

"The evidence seems overwhelming that polygamy, or, at any rate paternal indifference, has been the only condition for the finest plumage, and that the super-bird has been produced by methods we do not approve."

Pressure a NEAR-SIGHTEDNESS CURE

SQUEEZING the eyes to cure near-sightedness is an unusual but successful method recently reported from Paris. In employing this method it must first be understood that near-sightedness is due to lengthening of the eyeball in the line of sight, resulting in a displacement of the image, so



Device for Correcting Near-Sightedness by Pressure.

that it forms in front of the retina instead of directly upon it.

A scientific writer describes this new method of treating near-sightedness as follows:

"Near-sightedness, in other words, is caused by too long an eye; this idea must be kept in the mind to understand the various modes of treatment. These are of two kinds:

"The first, which is that usually employed, corrects the defect by the use of lenses. A biconcave lens placed in front of the eye throws the image

back, and, if properly adjusted, focuses the rays on the retina itself.

"The second kind, which are curative treatments, are of unequal value, and are therefore usually confined to serious cases. Thus certain of the motor muscles of the eyeball are sometimes cut to control the compression. Or the crystalline lens may be removed. These operations are only exceptionally performed.

"Quite a different thing is the process that may be called treatment by 'eye-gymnastics,' and which we owe at the outset to Prof. Hirschmann.

"The eye being too long, it must be shortened, and to this end a continuous or discontinuous pressure is exerted on the eyeball so as to restore to the outer membrane, the sclerotic, all its indispensable lateral elasticity, and enable it to recover its resistance to the muscular pressure exerted by the neighboring muscles. This is accomplished by a device shown to the French Academy of Medicine by Prof. Bacchi and D'Ausan.

"The apparatus has the general shape of a pair of spectacles in which the glasses have been replaced by tampons whose pressure is regulable, a pad exerting counter-pressure against the nose. The operation is performed in a dark room by periods of pressure of one to two seconds with rests of equal length, for 10 minutes. The sittings are repeated as often as necessary. More of them are required with the older patients.

"Treatment by this method seems to bring about noteworthy improvement; for example, a man of 55 years (an unfavorable age) could not read, before the treatment, farther off than a foot. After it he could read the same characters 64 inches distant."

WHAT Is Really MEANT by HARDNESS

DEFINITE as man's sense impressions are of hardness and softness within a certain range, it remains a fact that science has not yet succeeded in formulating a satisfactory definition of the term "hardness." Still less successful have been the efforts made to devise means for measuring it in terms which are other than arbitrary. As to what hardness is and what causes it, scientists may be said to be in profound ignorance.

According to Dr. Unwin, hardness is the resistance a material opposes to penetration by another body. Dr. A. E. H. Tutton defines it as the resistance offered by a smooth surface of a solid substance to abrasion by a sharp fragment of another substance of slightly greater hardness. Sir Robert Hadfield conceives it to be simply "resistance to deformation," and holds that to measure it in a metal one has only to measure the yield point.

In practice "hardness" is measured by means of various forms of testing devices, of which the Brinell indentation instrument, the scleroscope rebound instrument, and Prof. Turner's scratch test instrument are typical. The Brinell method is in wide practical workshop use.

"It may fairly accurately be said that the Brinell indentation test corresponds with Dr. Unwin's definition of hardness," says a writer in the Engineer. "Prof. Turner's scratch test instrument with Dr. Tutton's definition, and although this point is not immediately obvious—the scleroscope with Sir Robert Hadfield's conception of hardness, little reflection is required to show that the three definitions can scarcely be consistent among themselves and that the three instruments can hardly be held to measure one, and only one, property of metals, and that one the same in all three cases."

"The Brinell test determines the 'hardness' by observing the indentation produced in a specimen when a sphere commonly 10 millimeters in diam-

eter is pressed against it by a known force. This force, in kilogrammes, divided by the area of the indented surface in square millimeters, gives the so-called Brinell ball hardness number."

"Prof. Turner's scratch test is made with a diamond-pointed lever. The weight in grams which has to be exerted downward on the diamond in order that it shall, when moved over the specimen, produce a scratch one-hundredth of a millimeter in width is taken as the hardness number."

"In the scleroscope a diamond-faced hammer, weighing about 40 grains, is dropped on the specimen from a fixed height. The hammer rebounds, and by the height to which it rises against a fixed scale the hardness of the specimen is measured."

FROST-PROOF CORN

INVESTIGATORS for the department of agriculture are in a fair way of developing a variety of corn that will withstand frost and will grow at low temperatures. In fact, they have already achieved results along this line, and if their efforts prove wholly successful, the outcome will be to increase greatly the amount of grain raised by extending the corn belt.

The investigators for the government planted a special variety of corn in February, 1917, and found that plants which were several inches high withstood a drop in temperature, on March 5, that froze the ground to a depth of 2 inches. Of even more importance is the fact that some of the individual plants continued to grow during periods of low temperature when ordinary corn would have been at a standstill. Experimentation continues, however, as success cannot be considered assured as yet.

How the ESKIMOS DIVIDE the YEAR

THE Labrador Eskimo, like their congeners in other sections, divide the year into seasons corresponding to the appearance of game or other natural conditions. These divisions do not correspond exactly with our monthly divisions, but are near enough for purposes of comparison. There is no attempt to equalize the lunar with the sidereal year, and the divisions, as their names indicate, are governed by the conditions of climate and the appearance of game.

On the east (Atlantic) Labrador coast, the following months are named:

- "Ice-forming month," December.
- "Coldest month for frost," January.
- "Ground cracked by frost," February.
- "The month of the young Jar seal (ne'toog)," March.
- "The month of the young bearded seal (tevelut)," April.
- "Month of fawning," May.
- "The month of the young Ranger seal," June.

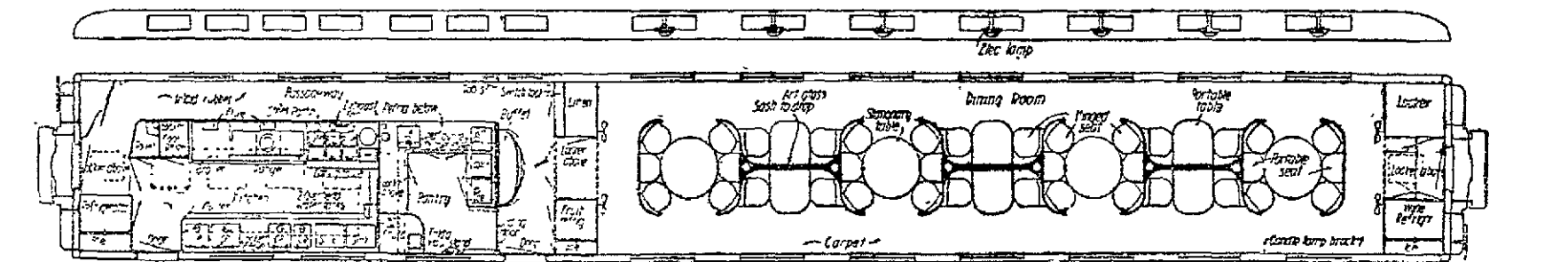
According to Arctic explorers, the summer months are bunched into one season, as there are many kinds of game then, and no necessity for distinguishing the season of any particular one.

From Ungava the following divisions, which distinguish the summer months, were obtained.

The months were said to be the same as given above, until the month of June. (The young of the Ranger or Freshwater seal, from which the month of June takes its name on the east coast, is not found in Ungava.) Beginning, then, with June, we have:

- "Egg-month," June.
- "Mosquito-month," July.
- "Berry-month," August.
- "Fading-month," i. e., the month when the leaves and mosses fade in color, September.
- "The month when ice forms around the shore."
- "Inland month," i. e., the month that they go into the interior for deer.

New DINING CAR That PROMOTES PRIVACY

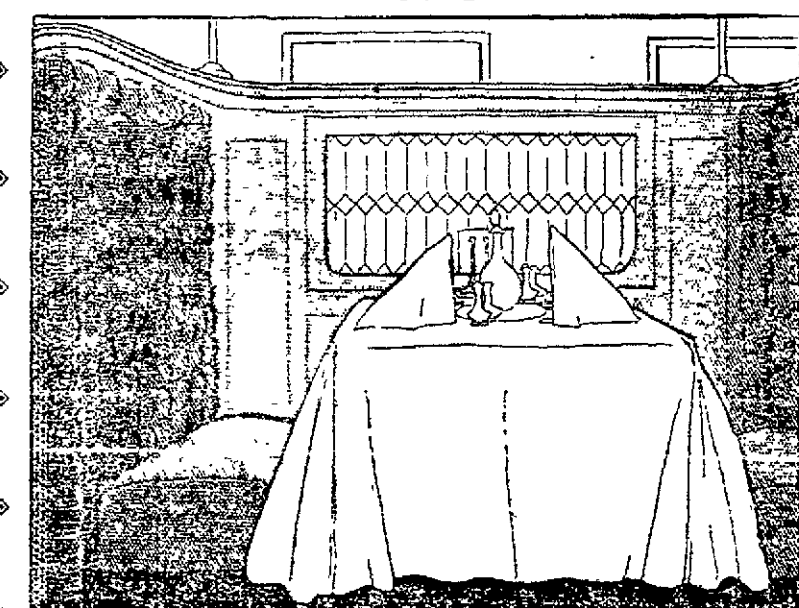


The Drawing Explains in Detail the Whole Arrangement of the New Dining Car, Which Is Intended to Afford Patrons Comfort and Convenience While Enjoying Their Meals En Route.

TO promote the comfort and privacy of travelers there has been placed in service some dining cars of new character that, from the traveler's standpoint at least, mark a welcome departure from the conventional arrangement and permits the car windows to be opened during warm weather without causing strong air currents to blow across the tables.

A complete understanding of the appointments of this new car is most readily obtained by reference to the accompanying diagram.

The aisle space is at the sides of the car, and a partition of Cuban mahogany, with upholstered panels, divides the seating arrangement into seven sections, with a total capacity of 36 patrons. Four of these sections have a circular table, about which are ordinarily four seats; but two additional portable seats are provided which give the sections a capacity of six diners about the table at one time. These circular tables



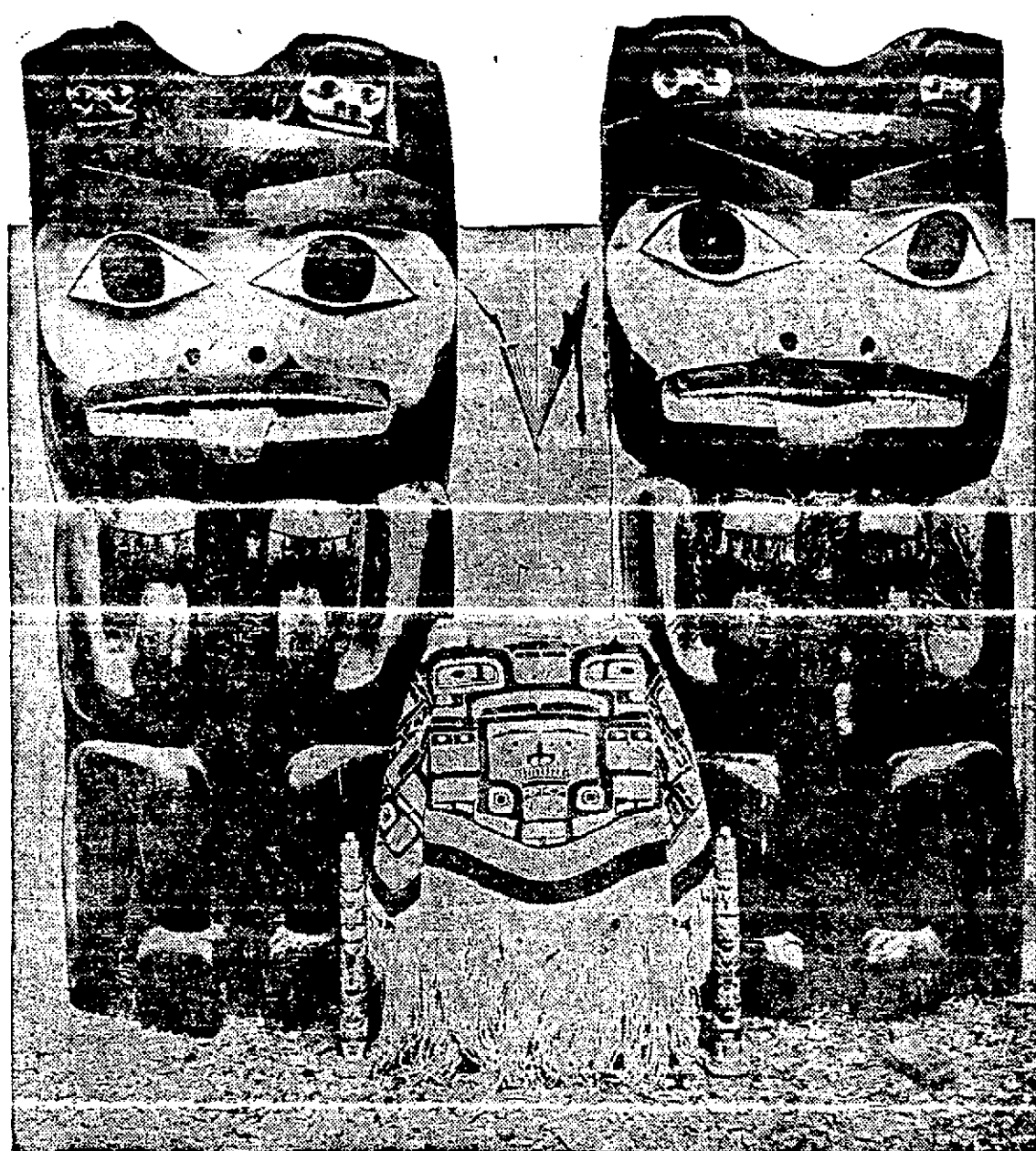
One of the Compartments Divided so as to Provide a Semi-Private Booth for Two Persons.

are 40 inches in diameter. The partition rises to a sufficient height to give the suggestion of privacy, and yet a general view of the surroundings can be obtained. The three alternate sections have

a seating arrangement which accommodates either four or two patrons at a table. Two seats are located on either side of the central partition, on the opposite sides of a table which is 28 inches across by 29 inches wide. The partition at these tables has a leaded glass sash, which drops into a recess in the central portion of the partition, leaving it open above the height of the table. The arrangement therefore gives the desirable privacy for a party of two, and yet can be expanded to meet the demands of a party of four.

The seats in three sections, as, in fact, those of the other sections as well, are hinged so that they can be dropped out of the way.

These new dining cars are illuminated by electricity, the installation being the axle system. The overhead lamps are of the indirect type, located one above each table. At the intersections of the partitions, at each section, an ornamental lamp stand with an art glass shade produces additional illumination, and at the same time contributes a highly decorative effect.



Tutelary Divinities Flanking an Altar.

By Rene Bache

THERE is a country in which it is Halloween all the year round. It is a land of goblins, and it lies off the coast of British Columbia.

It is a group of four islands, not far from the northwest of Vancouver Island. Two of them, known as Graham Island and Moresby Island, are of large size; the other two, North Island and Provost Island, are small. They are called the Queen Charlotte Islands. Capt. Dixon, a famous explorer in his day, took possession of them in 1787, in the name of the English King then reigning and gave the name of his royal consort to the little archipelago.

The aboriginal natives of the group call themselves the Haida. They are physically far superior to any other Indians along the Pacific coast and in early times were a terror to the white settlements of all that region. Their war canoes—dug-outs made of single logs of cedar trees, which grow to gigantic size on the islands—held from 50 to 100 warriors. For defence against their raids, the villages on Vancouver Island were protected by strong stockades.

They were the most wonderful sculptors in all America, and out of the huge cedar trees they fashioned, with skillful and elaborate carving, the works of art known in these modern days as "totem poles"—mighty pillars of wood, some of them 60 feet high, which were mistaken by their early white visitors for idols.

Monsters of the Totem

The totem poles were (and are today) carved in such wise as to represent, from top to bottom, a series of monstrous animals and birds—these being, as should be explained, fabulous creatures that were supposed to be connected with the history of the various clans into which the tribe was divided. There were also whales, bears, ravens, etc., but all of them of supernatural character and associated with weird tribal myths.

The totem pole is today as important an institution among the Haida as it was when the islands were first discovered. It is an hereditary column, bearing at its top what may be called the crest of the clan. If, for instance, the crest be a bear, it indicates that the chief in front of whose house the pole stands is the local head of the Bear Clan. Each clan has its own totem or crest and for each clan there is one man who is supposed to represent, in fact, to incarnate the original ancestor of that clan. The individuals of the tribe who thus personate the clan ancestors form the nobility of the tribe.

The utmost ambition of a Haida is to obtain recognition as an ancestral clan-representative and to set up a totem pole in front of his house. Such a pole is an expensive luxury, for the elaborate carving of the family column costs a lot of money, reckoned in the native currency, which is blankets. The work is done by sculptors of the tribe whose talent for this kind of art has been painstakingly developed. Brilliant mineral paints are used to lend the vividness of color to the goblin-like effects.

Now, whence came the goblins, some of them human-like, but most of them representing mythical creatures of supernatural attributes, which the Haida depict not only on their totem poles, but also in surprisingly artistic carvings in slate? Whence, for the matter of that, come the Haida themselves?

An Ethnological Puzzle

It is a most interesting puzzle from the point of view of ethnologists. They are undoubtedly transplanted Asiatics, who presumably—their remote ancestors, that is to say—made their way in boats from the western shores of the Pacific to the Queen Charlotte Islands, where, finding a congenial habitat and unlimited supplies of food in the shape of fish and marine mammals, they settled down and stayed.

The Haida have obvious affinities with the Japanese. Yet they cannot be said to be of that race. It seems at least likely that they were established in the Queen Charlotte Islands before the Japanese first arrived in Japan. And who can say whence the Japanese originally came? The Haida bear a distinct likeness to the present native inhabitants of Tartary. Is it to be supposed that they came from that region?

The problem is likely never to be solved. But the mythology of the Haida, as illustrated by their goblin-like and highly imaginative sculptures, must have had its beginnings in a period remotely prehistoric. Even to this day, according to their belief, the world is inhabited by strange monsters

and demons which, while normally hostile to man, may be rendered friendly and even helpful by the aid of certain ceremonials of a quasi-religious character.

The Haida up to a recent period were eaters of human flesh, and cannibalism is even now conspicuous in their mythology. They believe that a cannibal demon, living in the mountains, is forever engaged in their pursuit of human beings for his table. Anybody approaching his habitation may be put on his guard by the fact that the smoke from his chimney is the color of blood. His favorite companion is a bird with an immensely long beak, which feeds on the brains of its master's victims.

The Symbol of the Raven

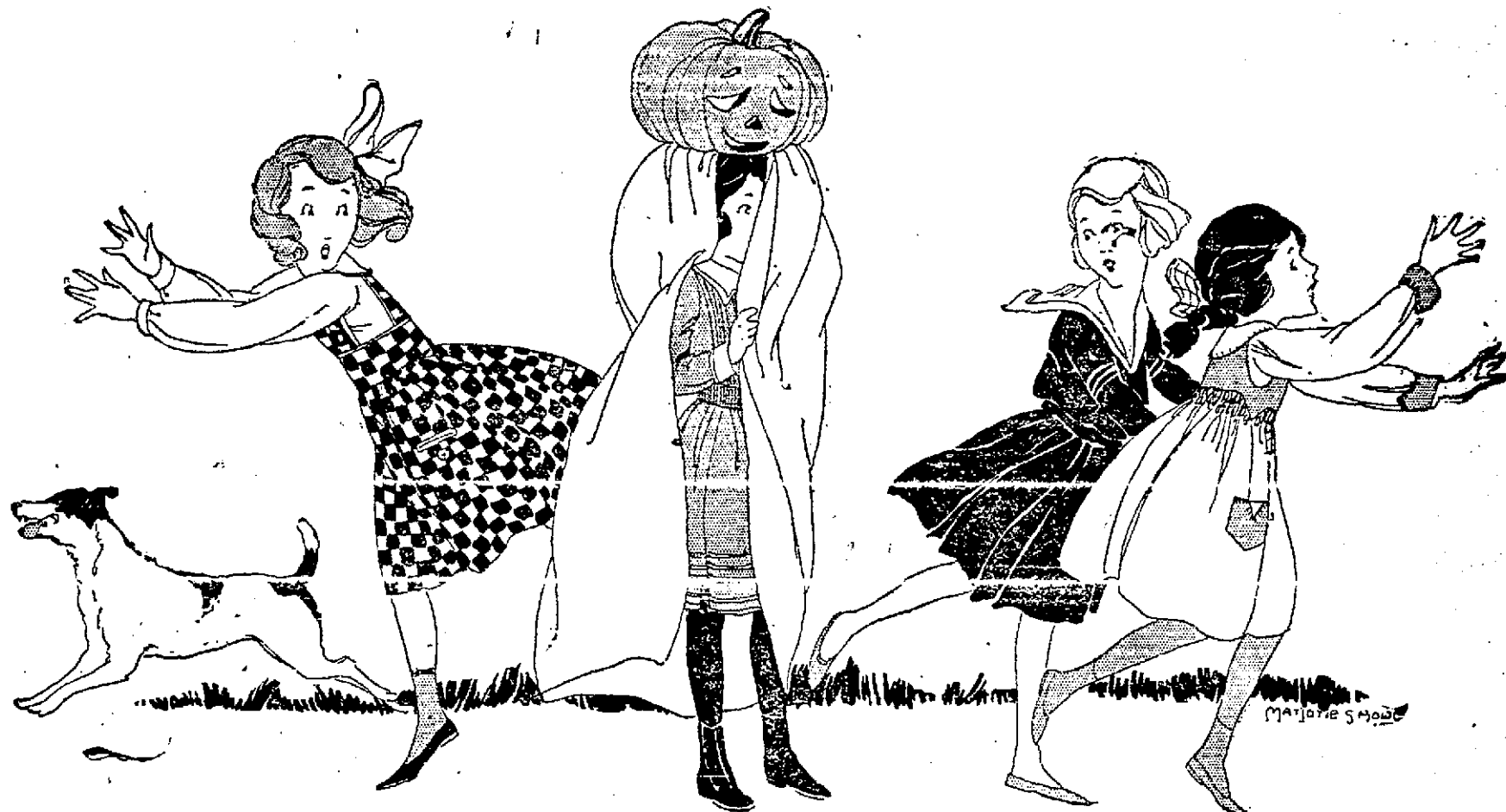
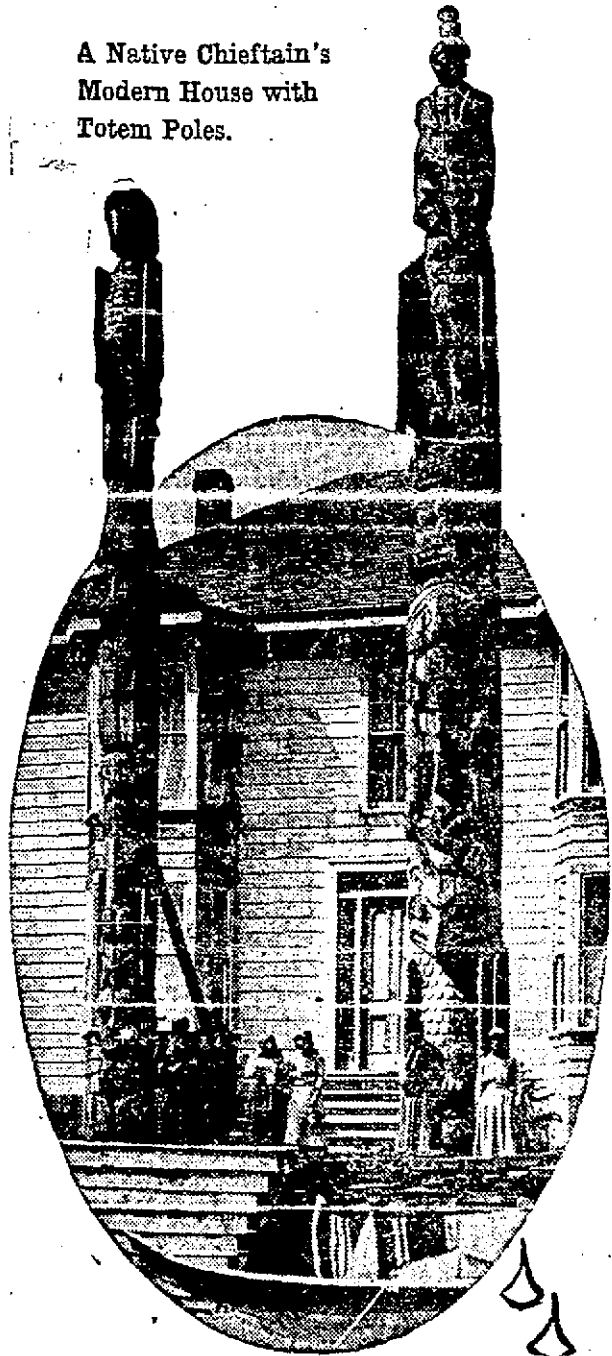
The raven, say the Haida, was the sole creature to survive a flood that destroyed all the rest of creation. For a long period thereafter there was neither fire nor water. To get water, the raven assumed the form of a young man, and made love to the daughter of the deity who controlled the waters.

Yet the raven was a wily bird. He stole the fire from the house in which they had been shut up. Fire, the indispensable, he obtained from an island far away in the sea. Carrying a flaming brand in his beak, he started back; but the journey was so long that nearly all of the brand was burned. It scorched his bill, which has been black at the end ever since, and he let it drop. The sparks flew in all directions and since that time both stone and wood have contained fire, which can be obtained from the former by striking it and from the latter by rubbing.

On one occasion a hunter, on a remote mountain range, met a black bear, which took him to its home and taught him many useful arts. Later he returned to his people, built a house and erected in front of it a totem pole with a bear at the top of it. Since then his descendants have had a bear for their crest.

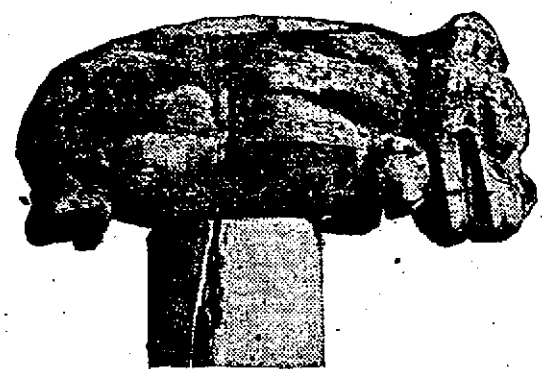
Among the Haida no man or woman is allowed to choose a mate within his or her own clan. A bear warrior must not marry a bear girl, nor may a whale girl take for her husband a whale youth.

A Native Chieftain's Modern House with Totem Poles.



Where It Is Halloween All the Year Round

The Queer People Off the Coast of British Columbia, Who



A Bear Totem

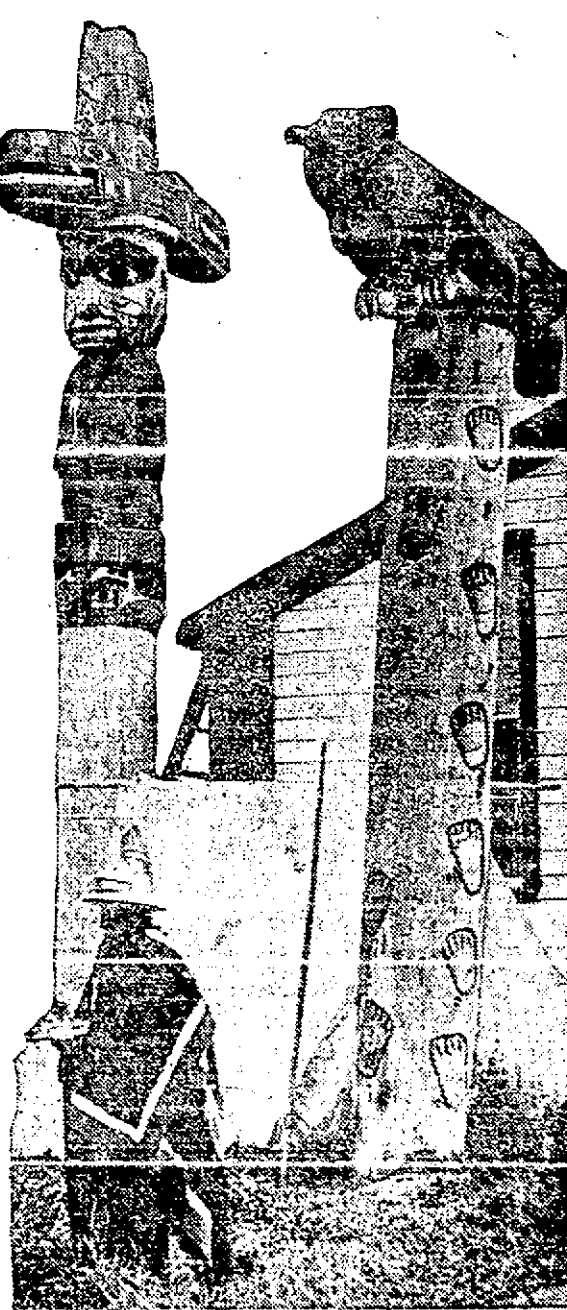
Used to Be Cannibals, and Why They Carve the Strangest Images Ever Made.

When a chief marries he orders a totem pole to stand in front of his house that shall have its own crest at the top and beneath it the crest of his wife's clan. Other designs sculptured on the family column represent legends connected with the family of the owner.

The introduction of such commonplace, Anglo-Saxon ideas in the carving of totem poles affords a suggestion of the humorous. But it is wholly serious from the point of view of the Queen Charlotte Islanders. Quite commonly, by the way, the only entrance to a chief's house is directly through the base of its totem pole, the opening representing the mouth of a yawning monster.

The Haida are a fishing people. Their islands are penetrated by many deep fiords, swarming with fish. As much at home on the water as on land, they derive from the ocean practically all of their subsistence. For centuries before the first

These Totems Show That the Resident Chief Is a "Bear" and Married a "Whale."



One of the Massive Totem Poles in the Garden of a Home in the Queen Charlotte Islands.



white men visited them they were accustomed to try out oil from dogfish livers by filling hollow logs with them and piling hot stones over the logs. Within recent years the whites have introduced machinery for the purpose. The Queen Charlotte Islands are today a source of large supplies of dogfish oil, which is sold in the eastern markets of the United States as cod liver oil, being indistinguishable from the latter and equally good for medicinal purposes. In this way 500,000 dogfish per annum are utilized, 10 of them yielding a gallon of oil.

In the summer time vast shoals of "candlefish" run along the shores of the islands, and immense

numbers of them are taken, to be "tried out" for their oil, which is used in winter for illuminating purposes. So far are these little fishes that they can be made to serve as candles by running wicks through them. Their oil is stored in the huge blubs that serve as floats to support the giant kelp, a kind of seaweed, and which afford the most serviceable sort of ready-made bottles.

Blankets are the ordinary money of the Haida—that is to say, the small change. Currency of higher denomination takes the form of curiously-shaped plates of copper stamped with grotesque faces. Even the medium of exchange of these people has a goblin-like character.

The Real Romance of a Mascot Portrait

When You Read Captain Raley's Letter You Will Hope That He May Have Good Luck in Both Love and War.

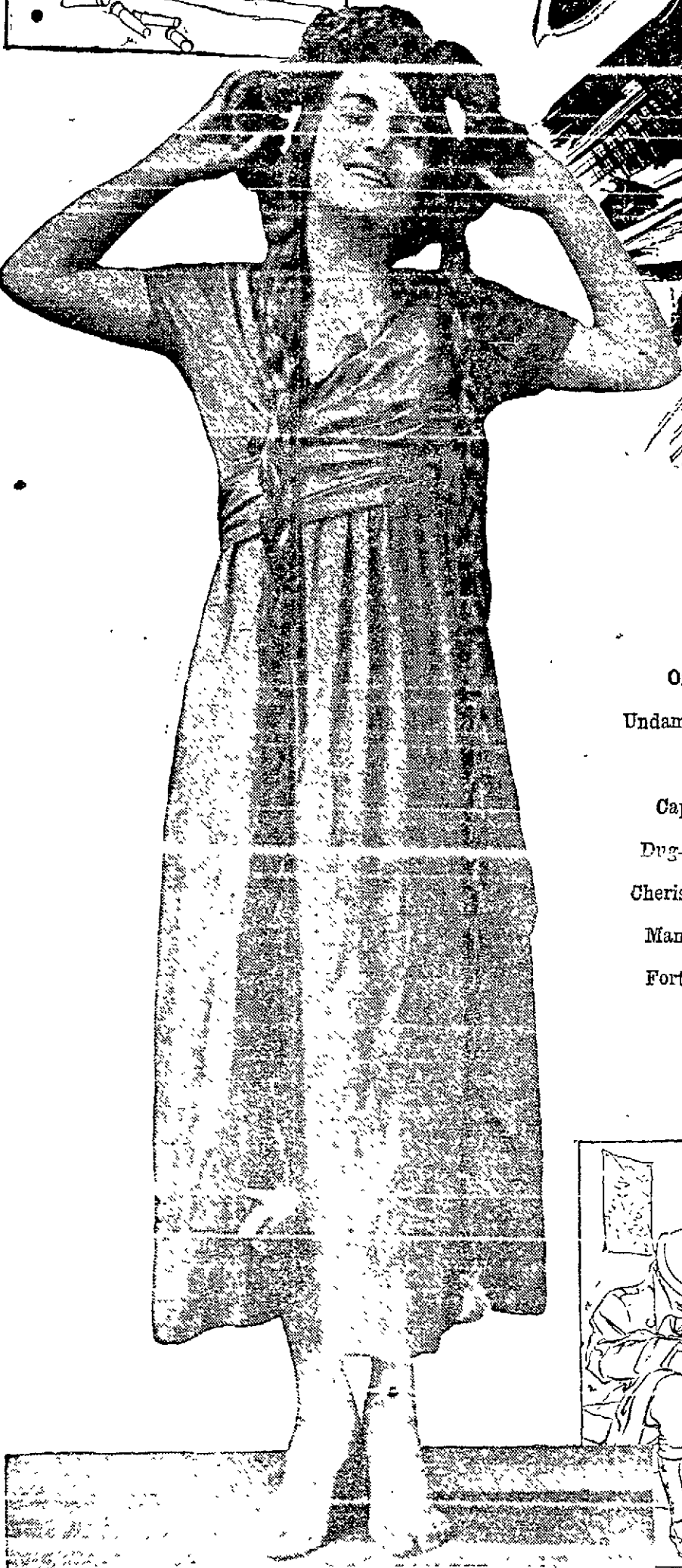
By Clive Marshall

If a cat may look at a king, as the old saying goes, a soldier may look at a queen, even if he is in a trench and she is a long, long way off. Of course, to do that he must have a picture of her. And you must know that "queen" to him meant just a dream of what the little stage dancer away in London really ought to be, deserved to be and would be if he had his way.

But this is getting ahead of the story, and it is a story which a group in London is very much interested in just now.

This group is asking little Derra de Moroda when the wedding is to be. And somehow she doesn't laugh at this at all. Who can tell how long the war will last—how long it will be before those men come back—if they do come back?

Miss de Moroda is a Greek girl, "different," the London folks say, from so many girls one sees dancing on the stage to cheer up a war-tortured people, to lift the pall from the hearts of men sent home on furlough. Merry in her dancing, yes, but in her British aunt's home serious, reti-



One of the Undamaged Pictures from Capt. Raley's Dug-out Gallery. Cherished Through Many Changing Fortunes at the Front.



cent, full of high ideals as to what real romance might be, a carefully schooled, ambitious little girl—and only eighteen.

She reached this happy age on the 6th of last February. They celebrated it with a pretty supper party that was not at all Greek, but just plain English, with the British aunt at the head of the table and a real major and an equally real colonel in the group.

The Story of a Letter

I got the story from one of the parties to this homely festival, and I was entrusted with the letter—the letter I am going to give you just as it was written. It isn't literature. It isn't remarkable in any way. Thousands of men may have opened their hearts in the same simple fashion. For that very reason it may mean more to you. If you have not stopped to think what a lonesome, heart-hungry game war is, it may send an inkling of the matter-of-fact truth into your mind.

Here is the letter that flashed its wireless of romance:

Dear Mademoiselle:

You don't know me and probably never will, but I have felt I should like to let you know the history of the picture of you that appeared in the *Tatler* last April.

I cut out your photographs and put them up in my dugout, where they stayed until July 1. I have always taken them from one place to another and have now come to look upon them as a token of good luck.

When we advanced on July 1, I was called out suddenly and was ordered to go over the top so that I did not have time to take you along with me. The regiment got wiped out and I was the only Newfoundland officer left.

Three days after I got back to this dugout and found it was blown in by heavy shells, but after some work I managed to find the picture. The two side ones were all right, but the centre one (which

was by far my favorite) was spoilt. However, I've been through a lot of fighting since then and am still alive and cheerful and still have the remnants of your pictures.

I hope you do not mind this letter, but if you do just tear it up. I should never have written this but for the fact I have seen pictures of other people scribbled all over with signatures and sent home as curios to the subject. I am pretty certain that none of them have gone through as much as yours or seen so many different parts of the line.

Nearly everybody suggests that I ought to send it back to you and now I am writing to ask you if you really would like it. I shall hate parting with it as it is such a great friend, but if you would like it you are welcome to it, though nobody else may have it.

Of course, after all these months I couldn't do without some sort of a picture of you, so could you send me even a picture postcard of yourself in exchange so that I shall not lose all my good luck at once?

Probably you will think this frightfully rude of me to write and I shall not be in the least surprised if you don't reply. I wish I could come to see you dance, but leave doesn't seem to come my way.

I mustn't tire you any more. Even if you don't reply, remember that after fifteen months in the trenches in Suvla and France without any chance of an hour's quiet entertainment one does get desperate and do things one wouldn't do in ordinary times.

My address is Capt. A. Raley, 1st Newfoundland Regiment, B. E. F.

I remain, yours, sincerely,

ARTHUR RALEY.

The Shell-Torn Portrait Rescued from Capt. Raley's Dug-out.

© PHOTOP by E. HOPPE

Miss de Moroda had received other letters in her brief career, but there was something about the honest straightforwardness of this one that appealed to her. What girl would not feel more than flattered by such a letter? What girl would not write and ask for the war-torn picture of herself that had gone through so much with a brave soldier at the front? What girl would not treasure the tattered print—and send a new one back across the channel to the plucky Newfoundland captain who had been "over the top" with his men and came back with so few of them that "wiped out" became the tragic memorandum?

The Waiting Last Chapter

Anyway, I have shown you the beginnings of the story. I can't tell you the end of it yet, because the captain has not finished the job in hand. I can't give you the particulars of the memorable four days of the captain's leave in London. Naturally that is a tender matter.

But if you like stories to end happily you may rest perfectly comfortable up to the present moment. When they say "Engaged?" to little Miss Derra she just looks like a sphinx. If you said, "The war is over!" she would look quite differently. She would, I know, be willing to confess certain things that are now locked in her innermost place of secrets.

Were they actually married, as some believe, during those four days of London meeting? I don't know. This is a true story and I'm laying down my hand. I've let you read the first letter—and I know it began that wonderful correspondence the rest of which no one is privileged to see. Be satisfied, as I am, to wish that Raley may "pull through."

Remarkable Dreams That Brought Good Fortune

DREAMS are generally set down as nothing but visionary ideas and vague notions, confused and incoherent, resulting from a disturbed condition of the mind and scarcely possible of actually becoming realities. However, many remarkable instances where dreams were said to have become actualities, and profitable ones at that, are cited to offset the general idea that fancies born of troubled sleep cannot come to pass.

Some time ago there appeared an account by an English writer of how Derby winners were revealed by dreams, in which were enumerated many instances of persons dreaming of the winner of the big race and at the same time turning their fortunate revelation to something more material if less romantic.

There are many instances of dreams which are

said to have brought wealth to the "subject." A well known case of this kind in which the facts are vouched for is that of Robert Louis Stevenson. This popular writer could dream when he liked, and could complete an unfinished dream of the previous night. According to Mr. James Payn, himself a famous author, Stevenson had a nightmare of a dual personality, and on that basis wrote the novel of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

It was while a mechanic of Bristol, Eng., sent that the idea came to him of making round shot. His occupation was that of cutting up lead strips for manufacturing shot. One night he went to bed and dreamed it was raining and the raindrops turned to lead, covering the earth with lead shot. In the morning he melted some lead, took it up to St. Mary Redcliff Tower and poured it down. On descending, he found the lead had assumed the shape of shot, and by applying a similar method in his business he made a fortune of \$50,000.

Mrs. Frederick Phillips is a Safety Gate Tender for the Erie Railroad at Montclair, N. J.

How She Has Changed!

Amazing Results of the Demand for Women Workers in the Mechanical Trades and Occupations, and Some of the Actual War-Time Signs

of Eve's Quick Adjustment to Change.

A Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Yard Worker.



The Serpent in the Garden of Eden Wouldn't Know Eve as She Looks Today.

a bite of the fruit, forbidden, not by God, but by man, and with the eating thereof came the revelation of what they can do, proving that the belief that women are not physically fitted for arduous labor is a fallacy.

The change that war has brought about has been to turn aside millions of women from being wives and mothers and give them interesting and worthwhile labor, with which they have heretofore had no connection, especially in the mechanical trades and occupations. Their frailer bodies have successfully resisted the strain of iron works. Their tender hands have become calloused with the rough work of making munitions, farming, blacksmithing and railroading. Truly, the American woman in war is a type of feminine efficiency and willingness.

Clothes for the Job

American women are not only doing the work of men called away to war, but they are doing it in the same kind of clothes, working in factories, munitions plants, railroad yards and wharves.

Girls from different clerical departments of the Bush Terminal in New York city, for example, are working as longshoremen. They wear blue overalls, jumpers and black caps and look very fit. Stenographers in the traffic department are trained to run electric engines and trucks.

The railroads and street car systems are utilizing the services of women in men's positions, even in manual labor of the heaviest kind in the repair shops and roundhouses. Women are also acting as engineers, firemen and "flagmen" at street crossings.

What a good time the women are having in the war! And, in a way, they really are. For into that somewhat drab thing called every-day life has come the call of duty that makes every one, man, woman and child, who has red blood, get up and do whatever duty bids.

Not Only as Husband-Helpers but as Independent Workers Women Are Now Showing Great Skill at the Blacksmith's Forge.

(Below) Girl Working at a Cartridge-Filling Machine.

By Ethel Thurston

WITH one great, decisive blow war has struck on the letters of civilization which have bound woman and has cast her bodily into the ocean of life to sink or swim. That she is not going to sink, but has boldly struck out for country and for self, is clearly shown in the fine, patriotic example set by American women in their enthusiastic response given everywhere when the United States entered the war.

As the war clouds were gathering, and even months before the actual declaration of war against Germany, 10,000,000 American women had offered their services to the government in case of sudden national need. And, now that America is actually at war, woman's ability and feminine preparedness may be looked upon as the country's first line of defence.

"The women of America," says Secretary Lane,

"can and are doing a good 50 per cent. in fighting the war by conserving food and encouraging patriotism among the men." But American women evidently are not satisfied with working on such a 50 per cent. basis as suggested by Secretary Lane. They are not limiting themselves to conserving food and inspiring patriotism in men. No, indeed! For they are now not only mobilized and trained, millions of them, to take the places of men in any occupation, but even are ready actually to FIGHT!

Enlarging "Woman's Sphere"

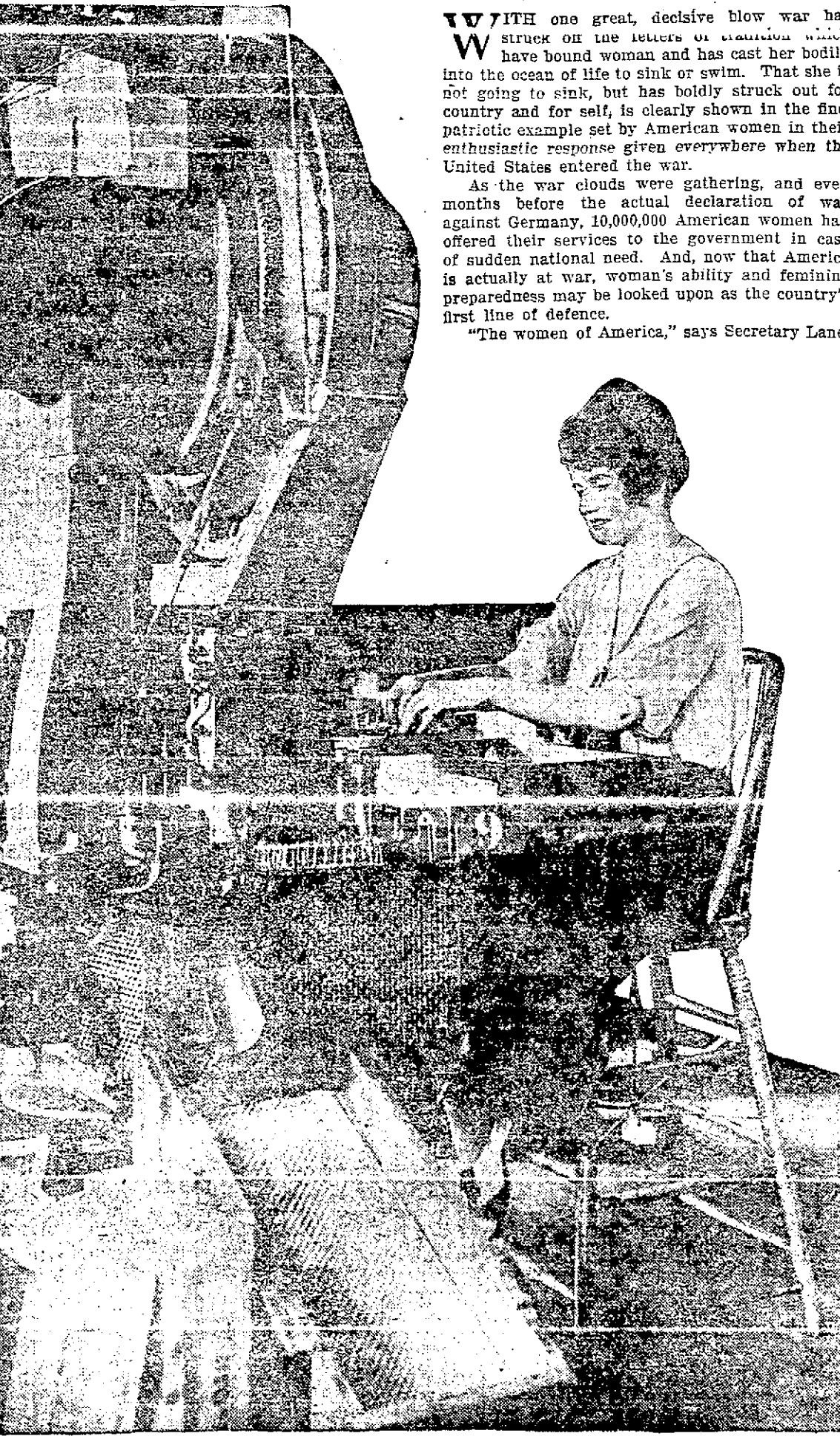
If you wish evidence to what extent war is enlarging woman's sphere, consult the records of the National Special Aid Society, whose headquarters are in New York city. On the society's lists are women who have taken the places of men called to the colors and are working as farmers, printers, engineers, telegraphers and policewomen. Under the head of "Agriculture," the society has listed women who do gardening, farming, dairy work, orchard and nursery work, and poultry raising. For transportation service there are women who act as ticket agents, conductors, station masters, operators of motor boats, motorcycles, motor cars and drivers of horses. Other women have turned bakers, cooks, tailors, painters, munition makers, managers and superintendents, munitions and factory workers, and even railroad women and blacksmiths.

Under "personal and domestic service" the feminine reserve includes women who care for children, do housework, laundry work, act as janitresses, as hotel keepers and managers, readers, letter writers, instructors of the blind and maimed and make surgical dressings. Still other women are nurses, physicians, pharmacists, teachers, engineers, lecturers, dietitians, chiropodists, dentists, photographers, postmistresses, mail carriers, chauffeurs, aviators and wireless operators.

An organization of a different character is the International Order of Military Women, of which Gen. J. Hungerford Milbank, who is a woman, is founder and commanding officer. Its membership is country-wide. Its women have received military training calculated to fit them for actual home defence.

So war has brought the passing of that feminine type known as the "clinging vine." Truly, how she has changed! And what wonder Mother Eve would express could she see her 20th century daughters, khaki-clad, in breeches and in overalls, patriotically and "manfully" performing arduous duties that heretofore fell exclusively to the Adam branch of the family. Today women have taken

Newspaper Feature Service, 1917.



A Minimum of Trimming Marks Hats of the Moment



Woolly Pompons
the Sole Trimming



It's the Lines That
Count Here



An Edge of Burnt
Goose and a Bit of
Bead Trimming

SO CLEVERLY is the new idea of simplicity accomplished so far as new hats are concerned that you do not realize, until you stop to consider, how lacking in trimming the latest millinery is. That untrimmed look is absent, yet trimmings are decidedly at a minimum of usage.

The character of the lovely drooping sailor would forbid too much trimming, yet even this hat falls in with the scheme of things which ordains that the hat itself shall be interesting without the fixings. Interest has been secured here by a use of contrasting materials. The crown is hatter's plush, while the brim is a soft, hairy felt made double for a change.

Line, and not contrast, insures for the dark brown velvet model plenty of chic. The crown has been skilfully divided into four quarters, joined with a tiny piping of silk.

The large brim has the velvet laid on generously to give a soft and dressy effect.

Because the maroon velvet hat is smocked over its entire surface, it feels perfectly satisfied with a rope and twisted ends of chenille. The shape is particularly good for those who can't wear extremes.

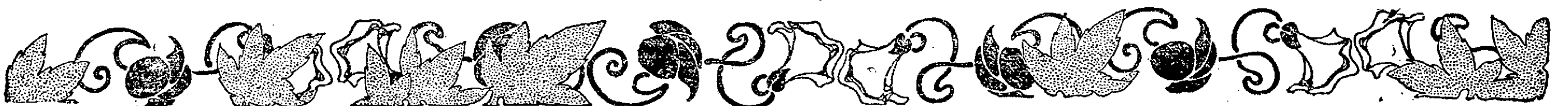
Contrast again is seen in the blue and beige floppy felt hat, with its three woolly pompons at the side. One could never call these pompons elaborate trimming, yet they are sufficient to give this graceful model a wonderfully smart air.

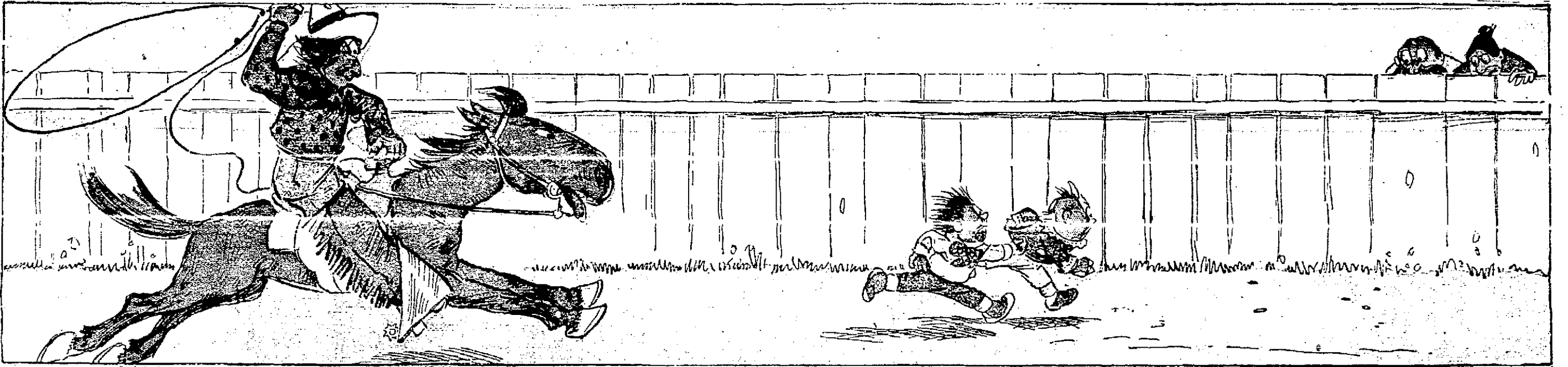
A new edge trimming which is popular this season is burnt goose feathers. A fringe of these looks much like fur. It is shown on the purple hat which is brightened with a knot of bead banding set close at the side of the crown.

Smocked Velvet
Uses the Popular
Chenille



A Tailored
Model in
Beaver and
Felt



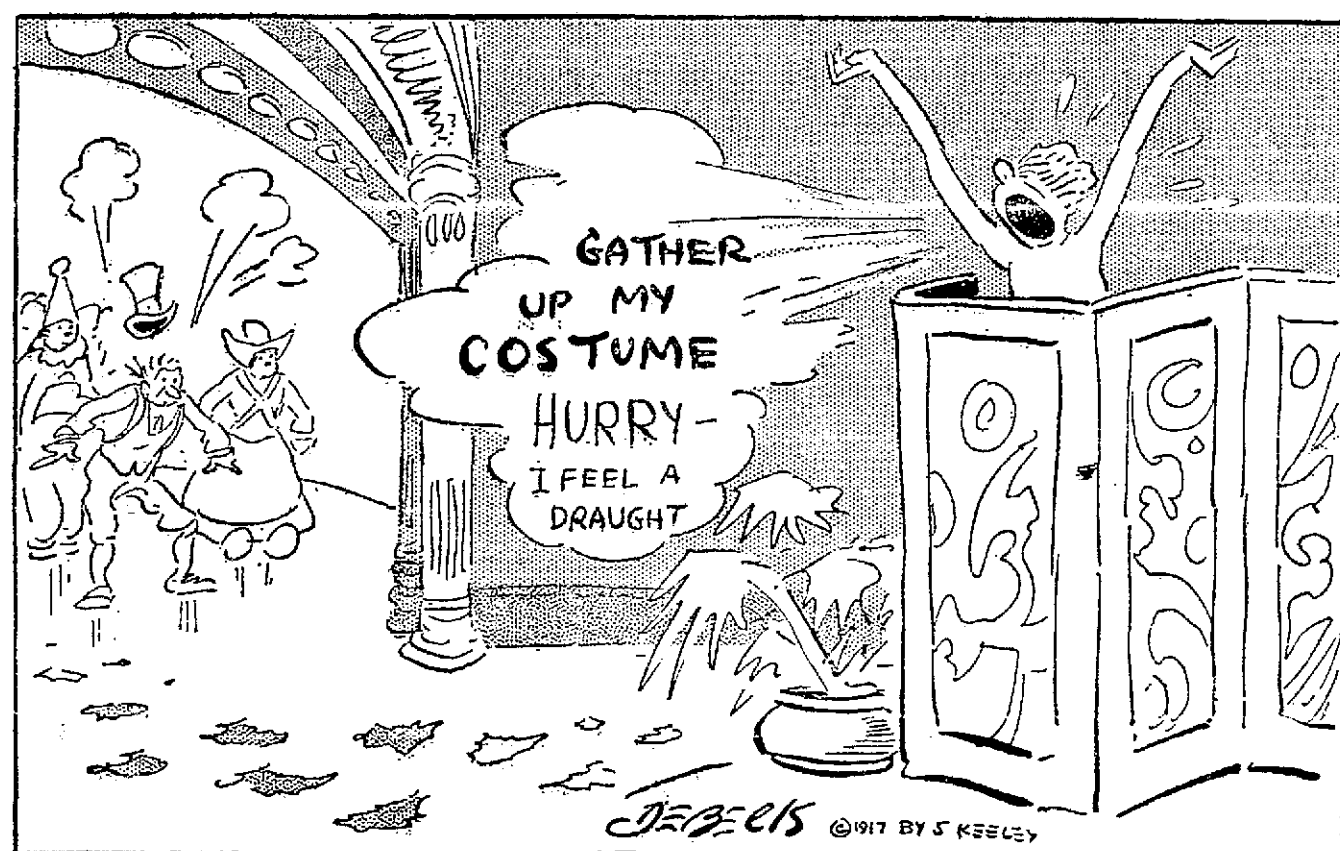
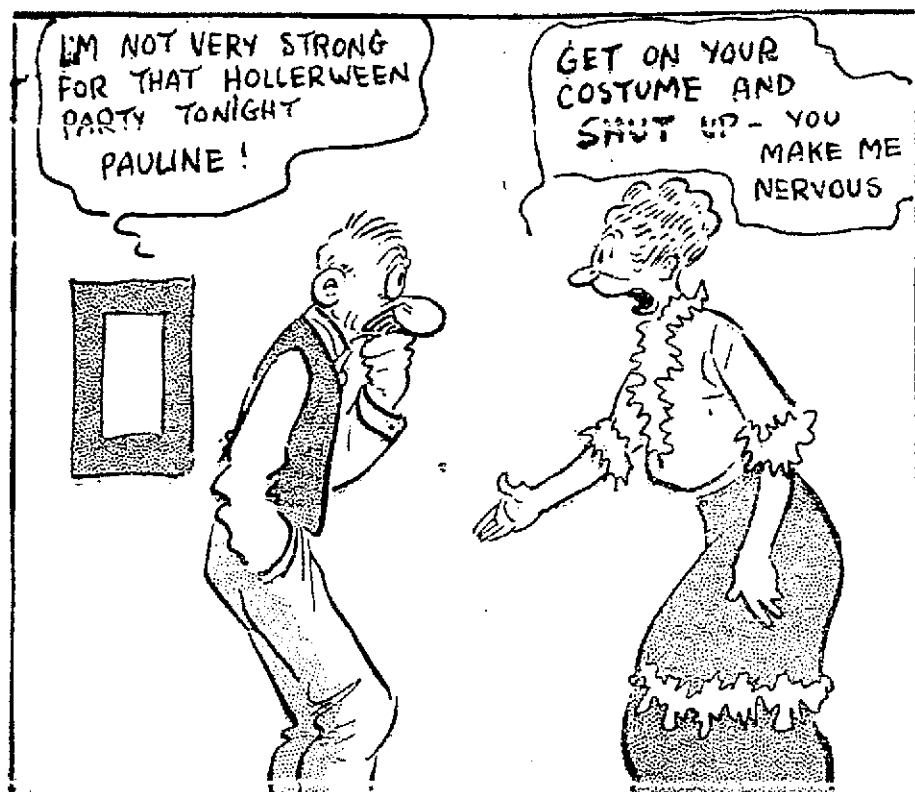


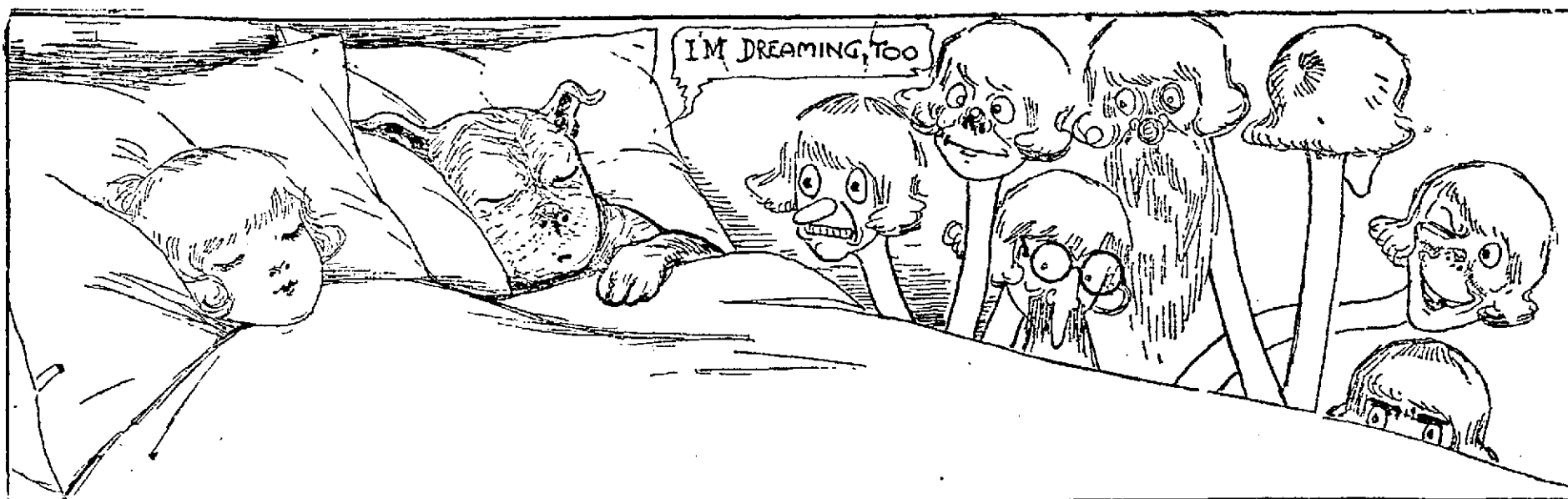
Der Katzies--Der Captain Has a Kick Like a Mule.





MARRIED LIFE—Eve never had a thing on Pauline

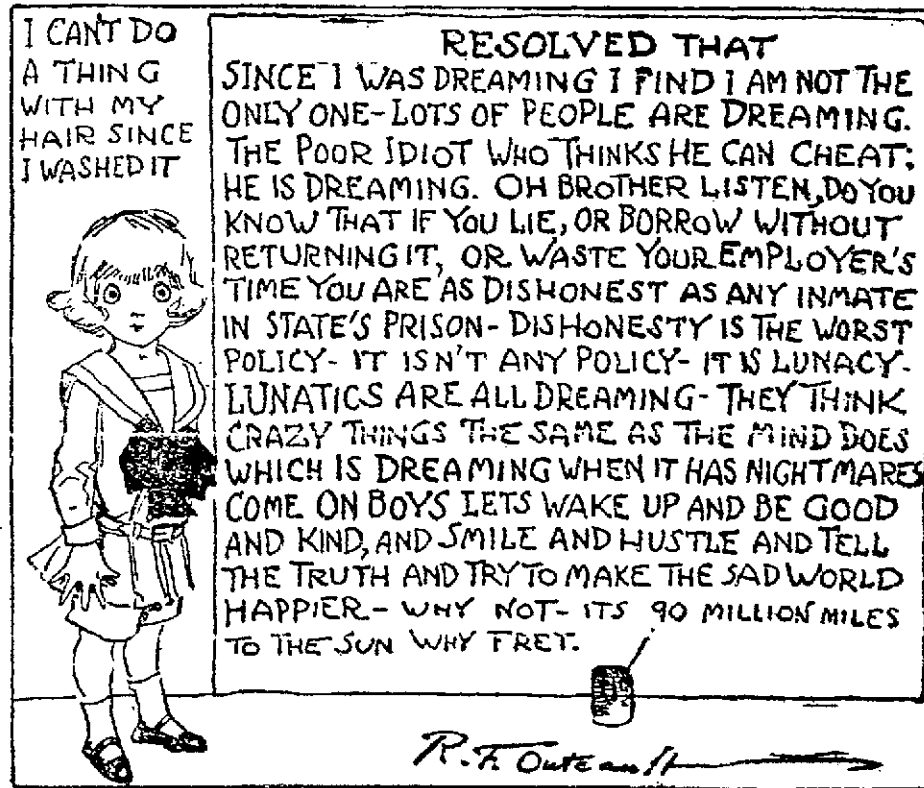
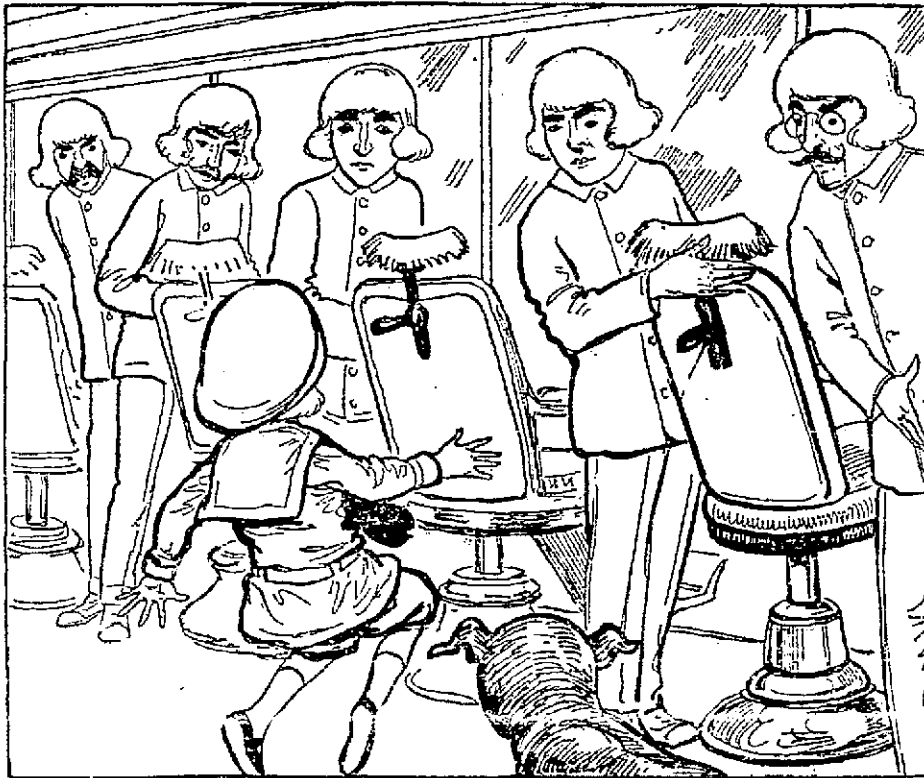
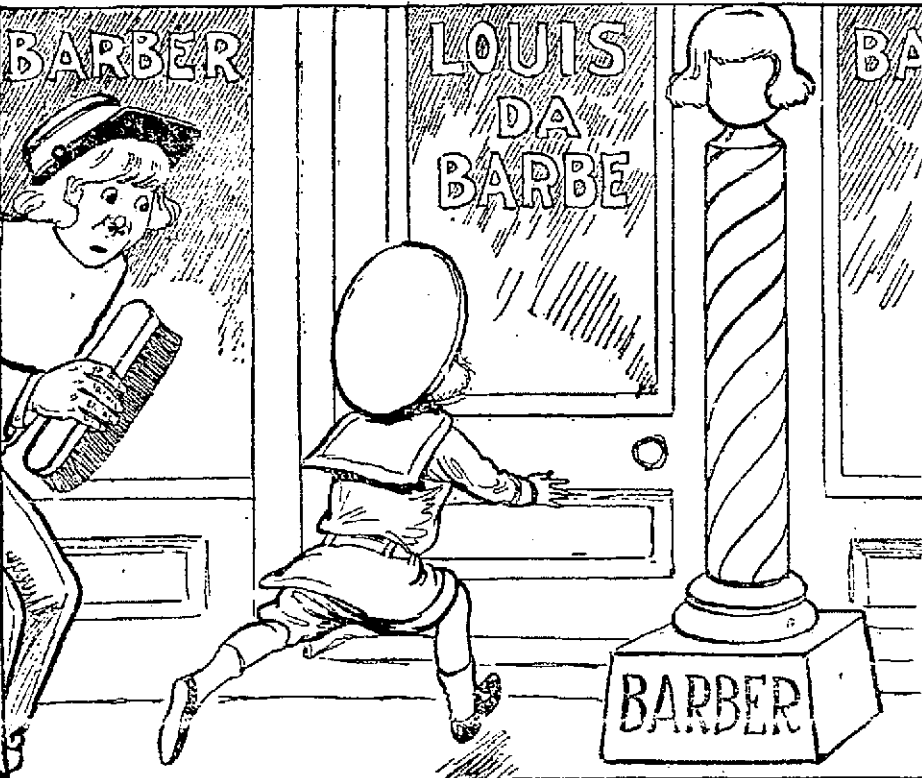
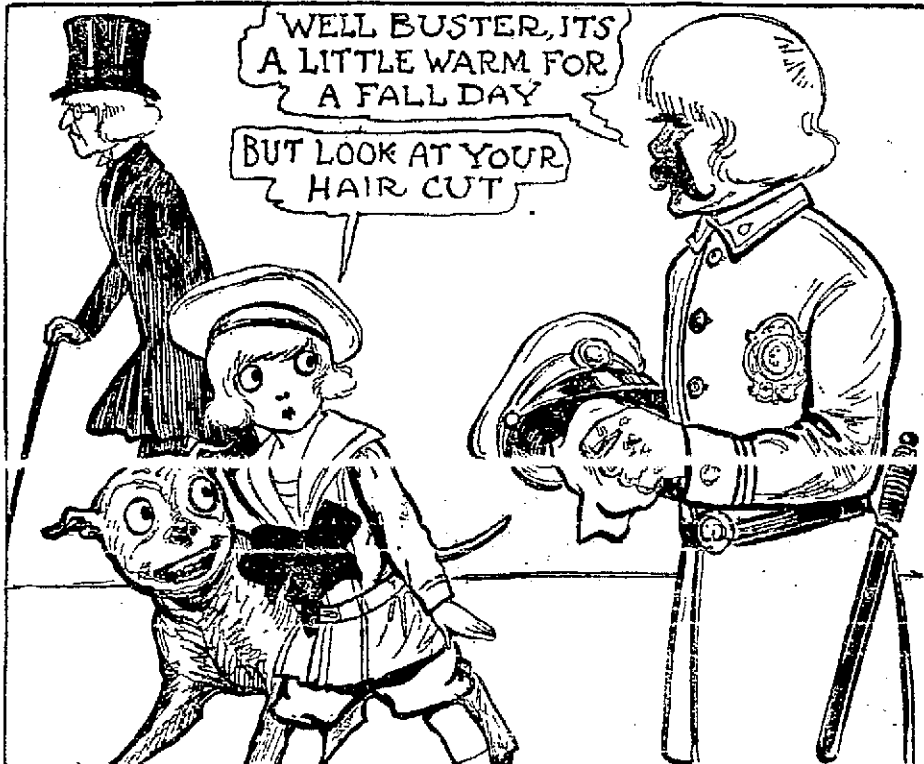
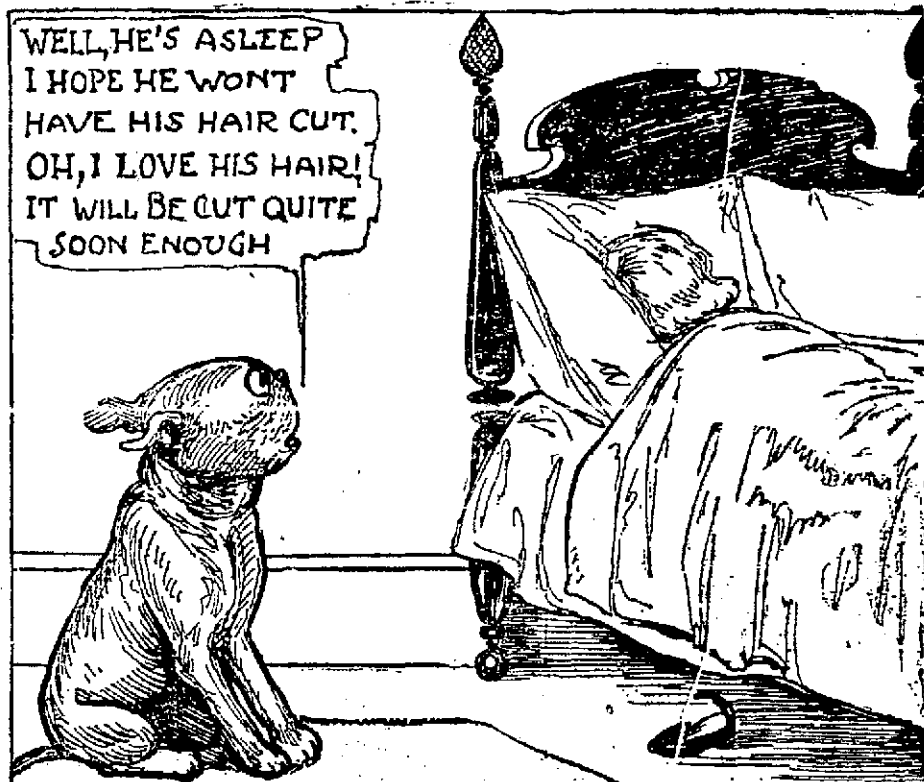


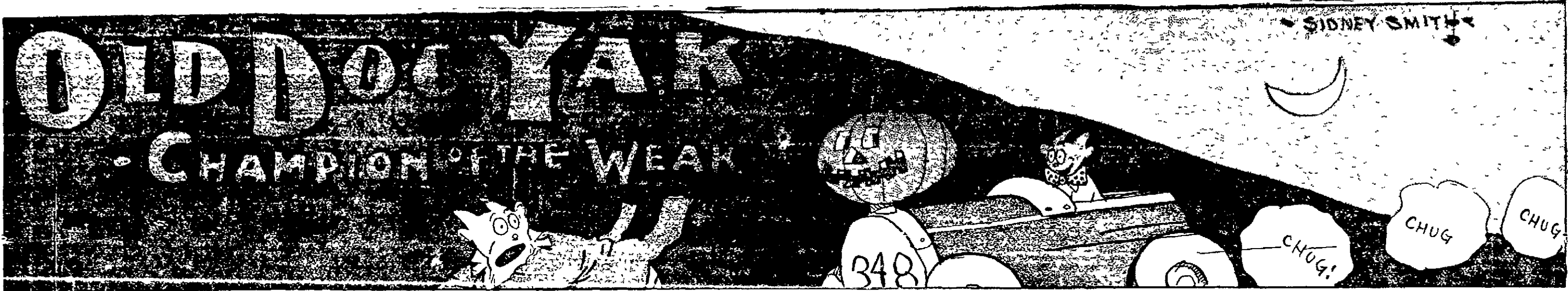


To Eddie Loomis
Dear Eddie -
Here is a picture of a
dream I had: night mare
Sincerely Yours
Tige

WHEN THEY ALL WORE HAIR LIKE HIS!

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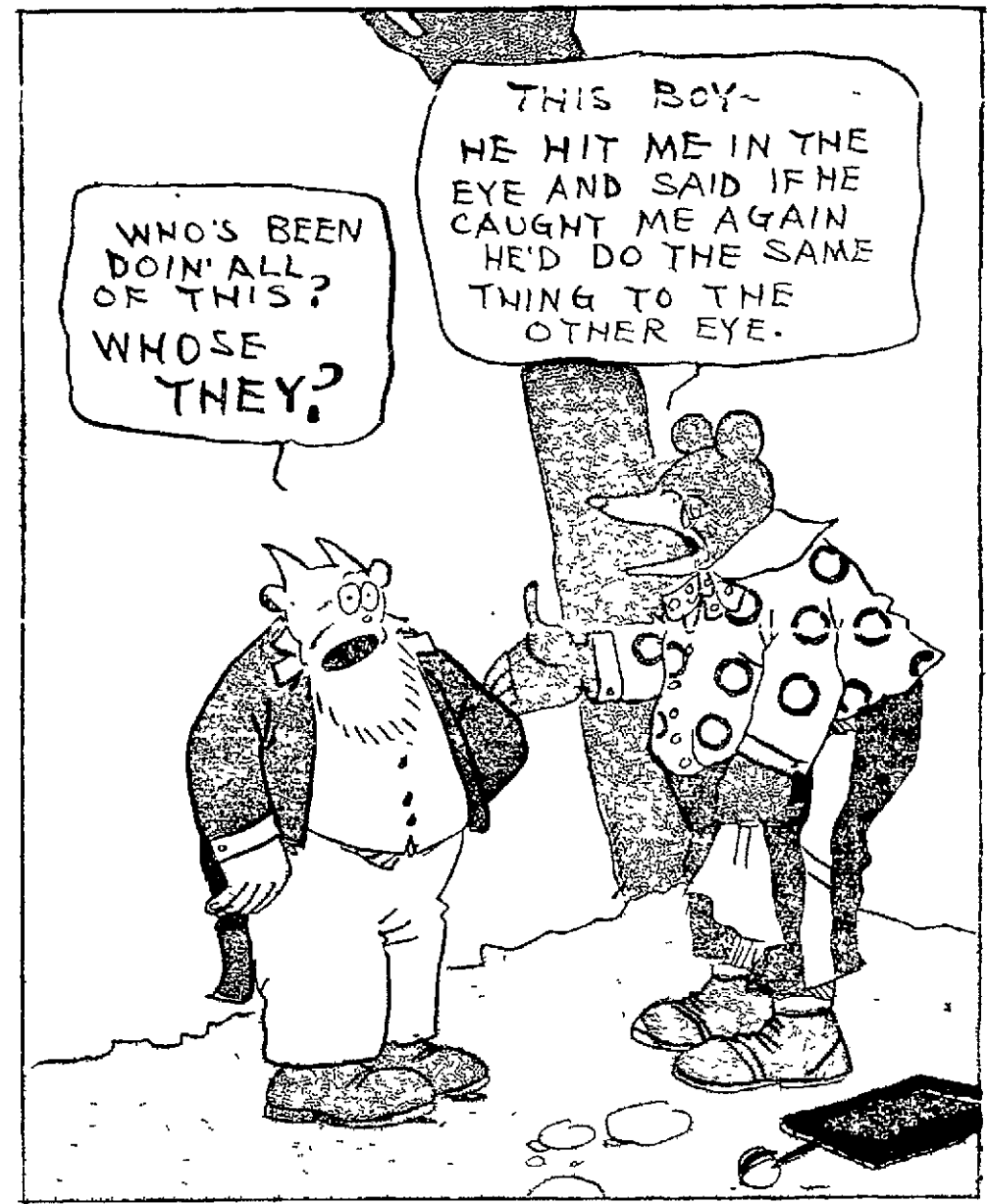
WELL! WELL!
WHAT'S THE MATTER
WITH YOU
WHAT ARE YOU
CRYING ABOUT?

BOO! HOO! HOO!!
BOO! HOO!!
THEY'RE ALWAYS
PICKIN' ON ME.
THEY WON'T LET
ME ALONE



WHO WON'T
LET YOU ALONE?
WHO'S PICKIN'
ON YOU?

AW THEY ALL ARE
THEY'VE BEEN
CHASIN' ME ALL
MORNIN' AND
WON'T LET ME
GET TO SCHOOL



WHO'S BEEN
DOIN' ALL
OF THIS?
WHOSE
THEY?

THIS BOY-
HE HIT ME IN THE
EYE AND SAID IF HE
CAUGHT ME AGAIN
HE'D DO THE SAME
THING TO THE
OTHER EYE.



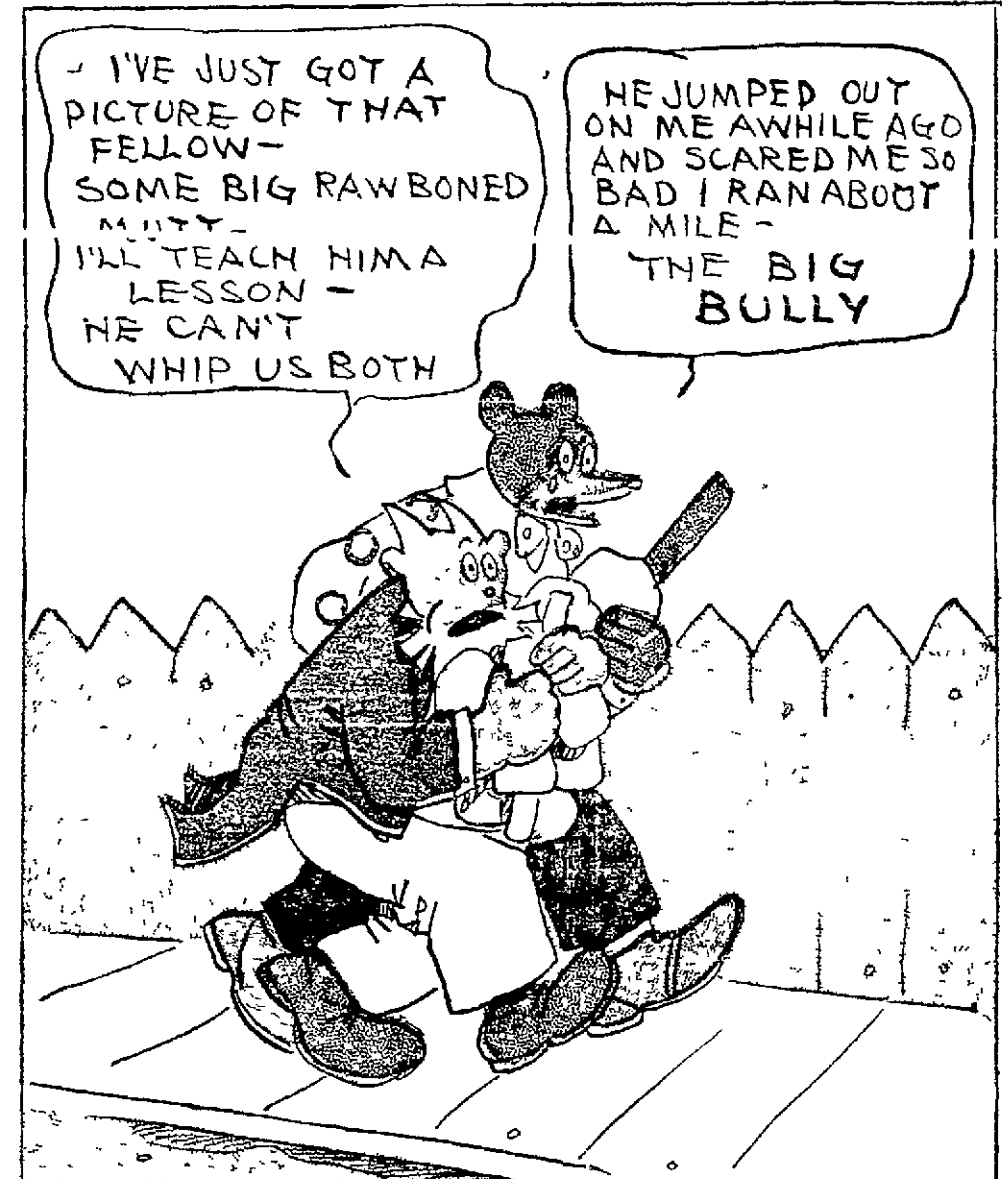
HE DID DID HE?
I'D LIKE TO SEE
SOME BODY PICK ON
YOU WHILE I'M AROUND.
SHOW ME WHERE
HE IS - I'LL SEE
THAT YOU GET
TO SCHOOL

BOO! HOO!!
WHY DON'T HE
PICK ON SOME
ONE ELSE?
I DON'T
WANT TO
FIGHT HIM



IF THERE'S
ANYTHING I HATE
TO SEE IT IS
SOME BIG
BURLY JUMPIN'
ON A GUY
JUST BECAUSE
THEY'RE BIGGER
THAN HE IS

HE KEPT ME UP IN A
TREE AND MADE ME
LATE FOR SCHOOL
YESTERDAY. I HAVE
TO GO A MILE OUT OF
MY WAY SO I WON'T
MEET HIM
EVERY DAY



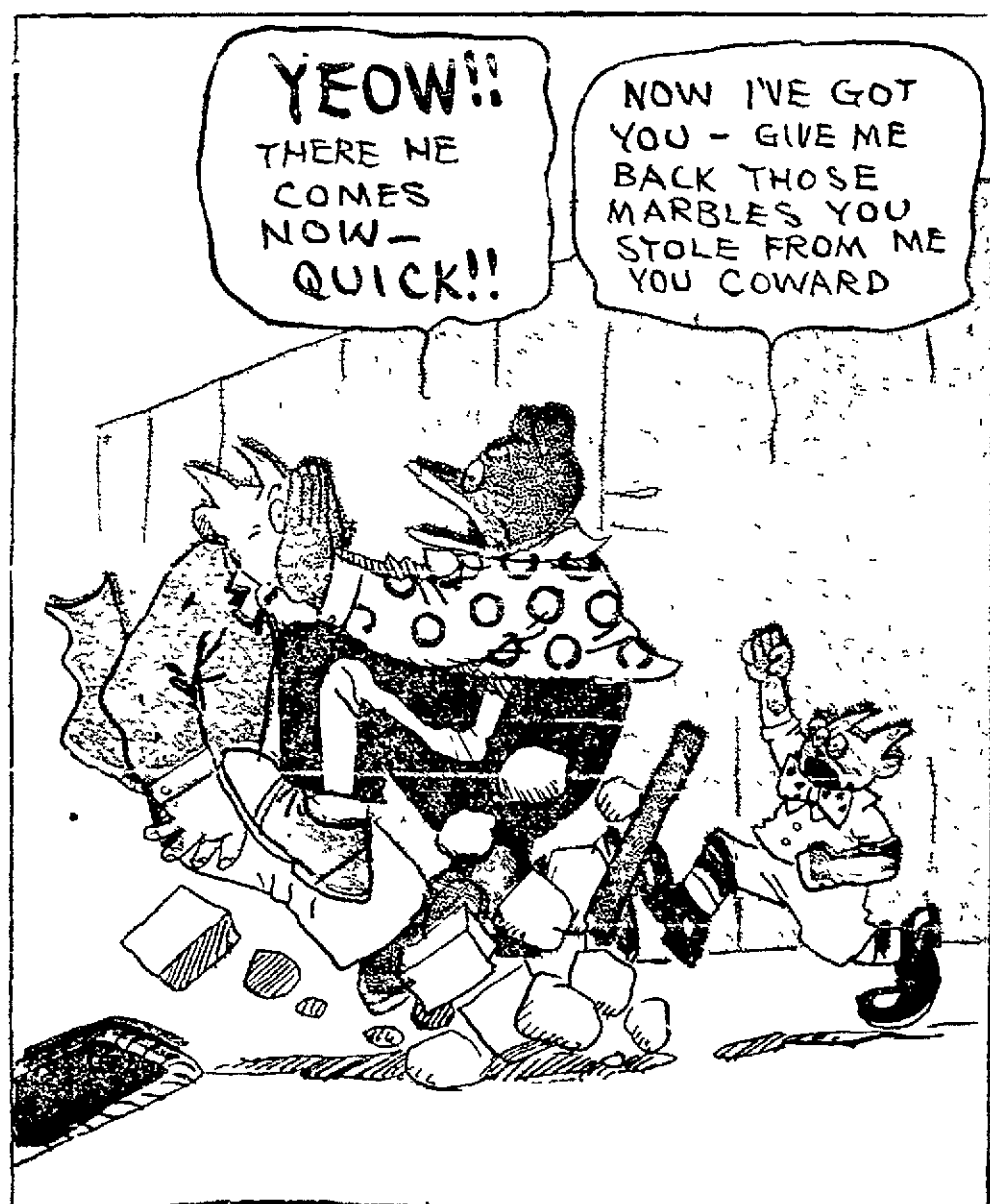
I'VE JUST GOT A
PICTURE OF THAT
FELLOW-
SOME BIG RAWBONED
MUTT-
I'LL TEACH HIM A
LESSON -
HE CAN'T
WHIP US BOTH

HE JUMPED OUT
ON ME AWHILE AGO
AND SCARED ME SO
BAD I RAN ABOUT
A MILE -
THE BIG
BULLY



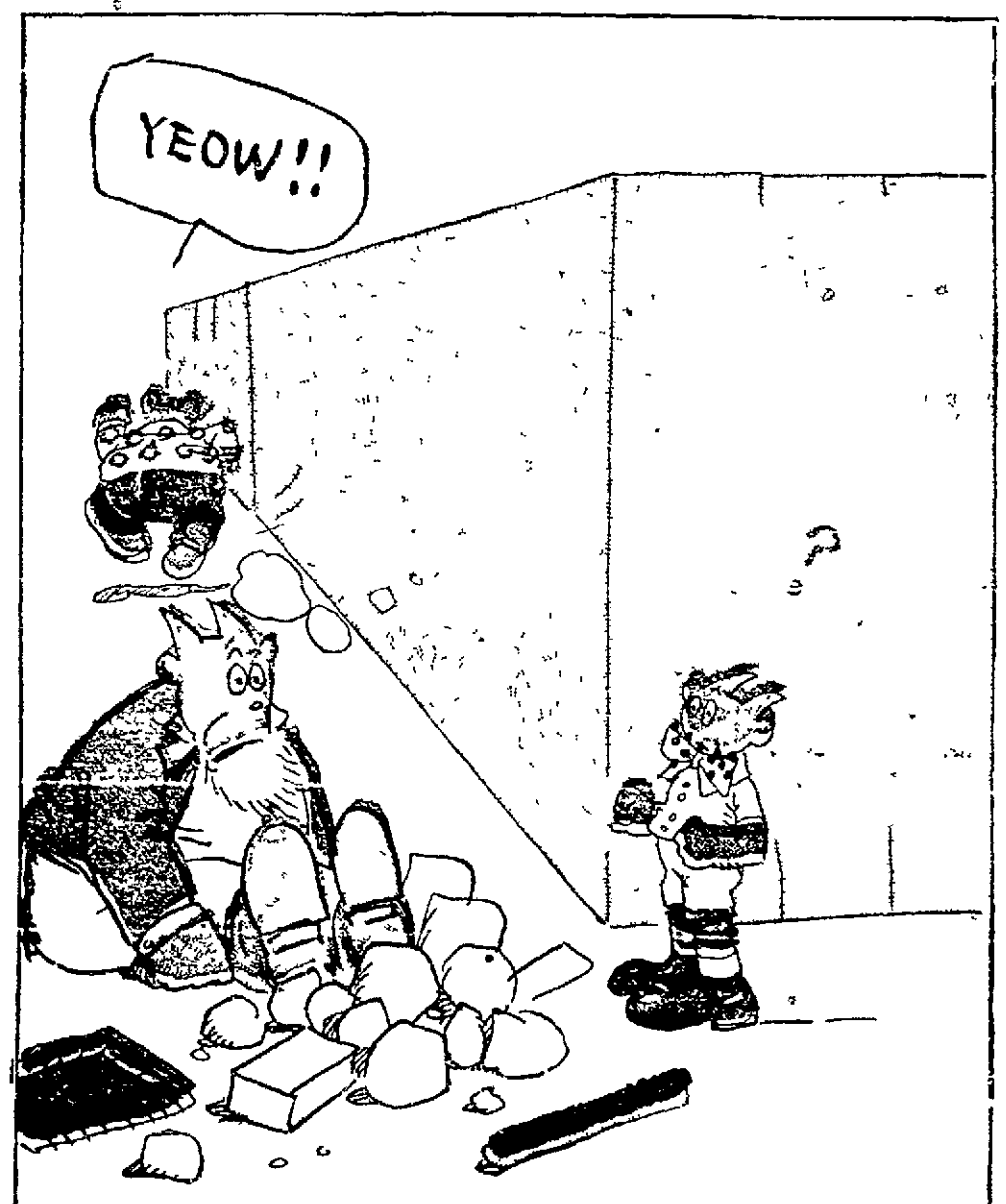
GO ON RIGHT
AHEAD.
DON'T BE
AFRAID
YOU GO
FIRST

HE'S ALWAYS
HIDIN' RIGHT
ABOUT HERE



YEOW!!
THERE HE
COMES
NOW-
QUICK!!

NOW I'VE GOT
YOU - GIVE ME
BACK THOSE
MARBLES YOU
STOLE FROM ME
YOU COWARD

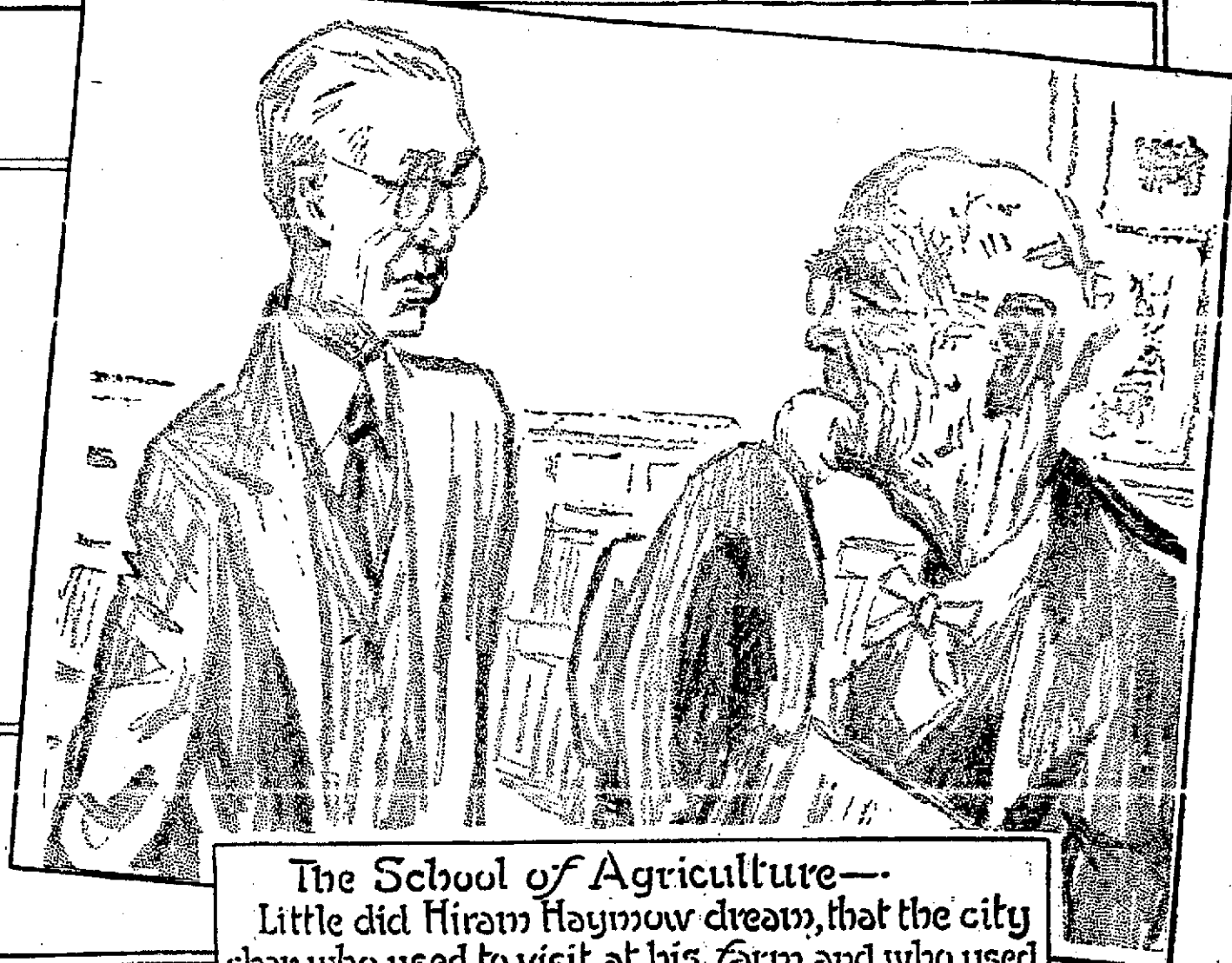


YEOW!!

movies

**School Days
School Days
Dear old
Golden
School Days**

Sketches from
Life by Westerman



The School of Agriculture—

Little did Hiram Haymow dream, that the city chap who used to visit at his farm and who used to think you got milk from the cow by using his tail like a pump-handle would some day be the greatest expert in his state and teach Hiram how to make his dairy profitable.



Teacher—As the caricaturists draw her and a sketch of her from life.



A Boarding-school Miss.



A High School "Freshie."



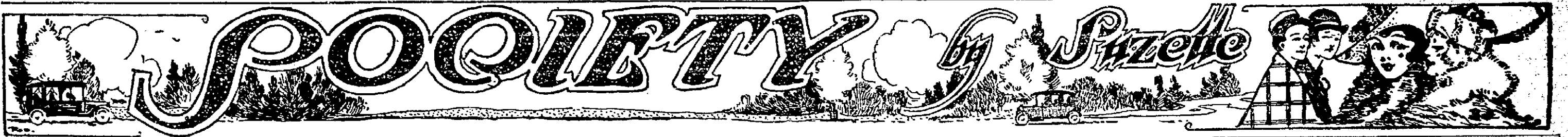
The Veteran,
Second grade boy!—What! Are
you only in the kindergarten?



Two Boys—
One:—"Gee! but this is tough!"
The Other One:—"Gee! I wish
I had a chance!"



Her first day—She had been there just fifteen minutes.
To Teacher—"Well, I Guess I'll go now!"



will work—the business man's secret of success. Incidentally, the same should be said of Miss Matilda Brown, president of the Ladies' Relief Society, who selected Mrs. Williamson for general chairman.

And thus another year's service to the stranded and the helpless is made possible.

And such a happy way of doing it! The day must have yielded the hosts of Roselawn, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Butters, infinite pleasure.

When twilight fell, and the gardens grew still again—no children's voices calling—the picture of a perfect day crystallized into a happy memory.

Among the maids and matrons who assisted Mrs. George Rothganger in dispensing tea and coffee and other assuaging things were the Misses Allene Edoff, Dorothy Taft, Cleo Posey, Carol Pardee, Madeline Pardee, Holly Mallett, Marjorie Waldron, Cornelia Van Wyck, Clare Pon, Margaret Musser, Mildred Snook, Allison Stone, Helen Carlton, Marjorie Cutting, Julia Galpin, Ruth Griffith, Katherine Bousfield, Marion Howell and Mrs. Sprague Johnson and Mrs. M. Gilmour.

SEQUOYAH CLUB

The Sequoyah Country Club is calling the faithful together on Wednesday night for a Halloween dinner-dance—a jazz dance, with mystic moons, and witches, and black cats and things that in the calow days of youth sent shivers down the spine and we called it fun.

The Sequoyah Country Club will rehearse the whole scene on Wednesday night, eliminating just one of the traditional stunts—walking downstairs backwards. That's officially barred, but every other time-honored species of black-art that will harmonize with jazz music will be on the cards.

Over sixty reservations have been made for the affair, among them Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brock, who will be hosts to seven; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. French, entertaining seven; Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Flint, likewise with seven guests; W. J. Wilson, entertaining four, besides several large no-host parties. Among the latter is one of twenty, made up in part by Colonel W. S. Kneem and Mrs. Kneem, Mr. and Mrs. George N. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Rhodin, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Noah Dewey, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Russell Knowland, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Dukes, and Mr. and Mrs. Luther D. Dimm.

Next Friday the Promenade Concert at the Palace of Fine Arts will be given, the second of the series. The first affair gathered together the most representative assemblage since the Exposition.

"MARCH!"

It was a hardened soul who issued the order that the Grizzlies should march south at once, just after a lot of the officers had made plans to enter the polo contests on Wednesday at Del Monte. Was it not sad? There were Lieutenant Thomas Driscoll, polo shark, and Captain "Bully" Devreaux, Lieutenant A. W. Kuhn, Captain Grosvenor and others all primed to bear off all the honors they could conveniently carry from the San Mateo Polo Club, plus the Del Monte Polo and Riding Club. And on the day following their triumphs on the

ponies, the Grizzlies were to march away. That was the way the Grizzlies had planned it. But somebody who didn't know about their plans sent in an order to "break camp." And thus it is that tents were struck in the dark hours of the early morn, orderlies ran here and there, and in a few hours the popular Grizzlies were on their way south, mothers, sisters, fiancées and sweethearts unknown.

But how, pray, would the big polo games come on without the sturdy standbys who were officering the departing Grizzlies? General Arthur Murray, he who smoothed out so many wrinkles in the social affairs of the Exposition, came to the rescue, and arranged with the staff authorities to permit the members of the Tanforan forces to remain over at Del Monte for a few days—long enough to play out the big series.

And thus is the day saved.

WILSON-JONES

Things happened thick and fast for Miss Enid Wilson—now Mrs. Herbert Jones—within the week. A broken engagement, a reception at which a new love was to be announced, with a sudden wedding for its climax, made a stimulating page of east bay social history. A war romance, to be sure—the sudden and longed-for furlough coming at the opportune moment, a circumstance no soldier-lover worthy the name overlooks. And so the wedding was witnessed by the group of friends who had been asked to a reception, quite an informal affair.

Mrs. Jones is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas R. Wilson of Claremont, a graduate of Miss Head's school of Berkeley.

The groom—Lieutenant Herbert Jones, U. S. N.—is an Annapolis man, of a well-known New York family.

It is said that the romance had its birth at a reception given aboard the Dutch warship Zeeland. Lieutenant Jones' ship, the Saratoga, was in port, and he, with a group of fellow officers attended the reception. So did Miss Wilson.

Coincidentally with the arrival of the Saratoga at Mare Island, Thursday's bride announced the annulment of her betrothal to a New York man. The event that galvanized an informal reception into a merry wedding party was the happy denouement.

Mrs. Nicholas A. Acker will be hostess tomorrow to the members of the Cosmos Club, one of the social landmarks of Oakland and Piedmont.

FOR BOYS IN KHAKI

In the glory of a Berkeley garden, in the mellow sunshine of late October, Mrs. Frank Stringham is entertaining today some sixty-five of the enlisted men from the Presidio. With her are twenty or more maids and matrons of Berkeley and Oakland, to spread before the nation's defenders an al fresco luncheon, with all sorts of goodies dear to the hearts of the fiercest warrior among them.

Was ever man so tense that at the sight of a home-made apple pie he would not melt?

After luncheon, the guests of honor will find snug little spots in the garden to rest and listen to a group of songs by Mrs. T. Arthur Rickard, Miss Leslie Gompertz, Mrs. Armin Leuschner and Clinton Moore.

This form of entertaining the en-

MRS. PERCIVAL J. WALKER of Piedmont, whose concession, "Punching Holes Through Grandma's Crazy Quilt," was one of the largest attractions at the Ladies' Relief Garden Fete yesterday afternoon. It netted a tidy sum for the benefit of the home.



listed men—the men of the fighting forces who have the least diversion and the most work—is in line with the earnest urging of the War Department, as it directly affects the morale of the army.

How did Mrs. Stringham choose her sixty-five guests?

The seating in touch with Jack Berke, No. 1 Presidio, of the Y. M. C. A.

Should you be seized with a similar noble impulse, a line or telephone to Mr. Berke will do the rest.

WEDNESDAY WEDDING

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Uhl and Ward Dawson has been set for next Wednesday, the ceremony to be a high noon affair, the ritual of the Episcopal church to be read.

A small group of friends will go over to the service from this side, joining San Francisco friends at the church.

The benedict-to-be is with the Naval Reserves at San Pedro, with high hopes in his breast for a furlough at this week-end, when he will come north to share with his bride the nuptial social doings and the wedding preliminaries.

Miss Uhl and her sister, Miss Constance Uhl, are with their father, Adolph Uhl, in San Francisco, pending the arrival of their mother, Mrs. Helen Uhl, from the south.

Mrs. Edwin Letts Oliver was hostess on Friday night at a school-

dance, given at her home—the former Ede place in Piedmont—in honor of her brother, "Bob" Walker. A half-hundred young guests made merry in the ballroom, the first affair to be held in the new domicile.

An interesting guest from Fresno, Miss Alice Corey, is visiting Mrs. Claudine Cotton Warren of San Francisco. Miss Corey has many friends on the east-bay, receiving many social favors during her visit, among them a tea recently given at the Palace hotel.

OAKLAND ASSEMBLY

The Oakland Assembly, just to preserve its seven-year tradition, will hold its first and only cotillion of the year on November 10, in Ebell hall.

The dance will be simple in arrangement, in accord with the spirit of the hour. Serving as patronesses are Mrs. George C. Pardee, Mrs. M. de L. Hadley, Mrs. Daniel Knox, Mrs. Russell Cordell and Mrs. Lyman Sargent.

On the executive board this season are: President, Douglas M. Jackson; vice-president, Miss Ethel B. Handley; secretary and treasurer, Myron L. Wurts Jr.; floor manager, Robert M. Tupper, Miss Winifred Handley, Earl Stevenson and Max Selger.

HOFF-SINCLAIR

A postponement of their nuptials until the arrival from Mexico of a relative—Vance Sinclair—Miss Reba Hoff and Robert Sinclair made yesterday their nuptial day, instead of Thursday, as per schedule.

The bride retained the original features of her wedding ceremony, Miss Hazel Thoms serving as bridesmaid and Brevard Sinclair of Fresno as best man.

With tones of green and gold, the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Hoff, was made gay for the service, the ceremony being read by the Rev. Raymond C. Brooks of the First Congregational church of Berkeley.

The new home will be established in the southern end of San Benito county, where Mr. Sinclair is interested in one of the big quicksilver mines that lie south of Paicines.

DE FREMERY WEDDING

A marriage that brings together two representative families of California was celebrated yesterday with the simplest service—the marriage of Miss Virginia de Fremery and Arne Bours Holsholt.

The ceremony was read by the Rev. Albert Palmer before an assemblage of relatives at the home of the bride, both families having many ramifications.

The bride, in a short white frock of crepe and tulle, and a short veil, was attended by Mrs. Ralph C. Gorrill, while Samuel Warren served the groom. As both Mr. Warren and Mr. Holsholt are in training for commissions, their uniforms gave the service a quite military air—Mr. Warren in the U. S. T. C. at the Presidio and Mr. Holsholt in the "ground school" for aviators at Berkeley.

When the groom will obtain his

commission, and where he will go after he gets it, are problematical. If at all practicable, his bride will accompany him.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. J. L. de Fremery of Benvenue avenue, Berkeley, a graduate of the University of California. Mr. Holsholt is the son of Dr. Andrew W. Holsholt, an alienist of wide reputation, and Mrs. Holsholt of Napa.

Though the wedding was so simply planned the setting for it was charming, white roses and white chrysanthemums being massed in effective nooks about the Benvenue avenue home.

RUMMAGE SALE

As if there were no other available day on the calendar for interesting affairs, everybody pounced on the 27th for their affairs—that was yesterday, and the day of the rummage sale for the benefit of Fabiola hospital, not to mention the Fete Champetre, the races at Del Monte, and ever so many private goings-on.

At the market place at Twelfth and Harrison streets the good women who devote so much of their time to the hospital slaved from early morn till darkness fell, disposing of their gathered treasures from this year's "hope chest."

And from all evidences a fair sum should have been realized.

Guiding the big affair was the hospital association's president, Mrs. J. P. H. Dunn, and Mrs. Daniel E. Eastbrook, chairman of the market place.

Incidentally, the sale commemorates what is nearly the fortieth birthday of the hospital, with mountains of noble service to its credit.

Those serving on the board of managers this year are Mrs. G. D. Abbott, Mrs. Albert Brown, Miss Matilda Brown, Mrs. T. L. Barker, Mrs. Harman Bell, Mrs. Traylor Bell, Mrs. Leon Boqueraz, Mrs. C. S. Chamberlain, Mrs. William Ede, Mrs. Hugh Hogan, Mrs. A. G. Freeman, Mrs. Lee Cole Burnham, Mrs. J. Henry Dieckmann, Mrs. George F. Chevalier, Miss Mary T. Dunn, Mrs. William R. Davis, Miss Marion Everson, Mrs. Elsie Everson, Mrs. C. M. Goodall, Mrs. A. H. Glascock, Mrs. E. A. Heron, Mrs. Vernon Waldron, Mrs. Rupert Whitehead, Mrs. E. A. Whitaker, Mrs. R. S. Knight, Mrs. Henry D. Lathrop, Mrs. Oscar Luning, Mrs. H. Marx, Mrs. William Moller, Mrs. H. A. Powell, Mrs. F. M. O'Neill, Mrs. Mark L. Regan, Mrs. Gordon M. Stolp,

Mrs. Nora Ryle, Mrs. John T. Roberts, Mrs. J. M. Scotchler, Mrs. Charles L. Smith, Mrs. W. W. Standford, Mrs. J. H. Wilson, Mrs. Otis M. Tupper, and Miss Mary Wilson.

WHITTLE-THOMAS

With quiet simplicity, the marriage of Miss Elizabeth Whittle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Whittle, and Albert C. H. Thomas was celebrated on Thursday—a morning service, at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Leslie Simms (Grace Whittle).

Both bride and groom are graduates of the University of California, Mr. Thomas having taken his degree from the College of Mines. He is now an instructor in the "ground school" for student airmen at Berkeley.

The new home will be established in Berkeley. The bride's family maintains a summer home in Mill Valley, where informal entertaining among the friends of the two handsome daughters of the household gives the home a certain distinction.

ART GALLERIES

Today the Oakland Art Gallery offers a concert, directed by Miss Hazel Nichols, with Mrs. Clarence Shuey offering a group of songs, Miss Nichols and Vivian Edwards accompanying.

Finn Haakon Frollich will complete the figure in clay begun some weeks ago, developing the draperies from a model—Mrs. Erna Halbe, a dancer. As the sculptor works, he talks of methods.

The gallery is showing four exhibitions.

The Twentieth Century Club women this week are reserving Wednesday for their local interests, with a full day's program to bring them together. Wednesday is the Red Cross Day when from 10 o'clock until the late afternoon, and but an informal and "hooverized" luncheon to break the hours, the members sew and knit and chat and give themselves to patriotic effort. Mrs. Hogan D. Cosby is chairman of the busy section. But Red Cross alone is not to occupy the entire business of the day for the newly organized household science section is announcing an afternoon talk by Mrs. Haring of the Berkeley high school. It was agreed between the two classes that the one should combine with the other and while the

domestic science members provided the diversion they should ply their needles on behalf of the other which listened. Mrs. W. A. Hargear is chairman of the household science section.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Raymond Angwin have returned from the East, where they went for a honeymoon trip, and have taken apartments where the lake is in full view. Mrs. Angwin was Miss Neville Stevenson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Stevenson of East Oakland.

The music section of the Rockridge Woman's Club is offering a program of the compositions of Arthur Whiting on Wednesday morning when the members meet at the studio in College avenue. Mrs. William Wright Jr. is curator of the coterie of Claremont students.

A Worthy Watch

GRUEN watches, the product of a guild of master craftsmen, are a distinct achievement in the making of timepieces.

The movement is the wonderfully accurate work of the Swiss watchmakers, contained in a case designed by America's most gifted artists.

A Gruen is almost a "tailored" watch.

For women the prices range from \$20 up; for men, \$27.50 up in the Veritain model.

Morton's is the exclusive sales representative of Gruen watches in the east bay region.

Make your selections for Christmas now.

There is a special display of Gruen watches in our windows.

H. Morton Company

Broadway and Fourteenth, Oakland, California

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Coats

\$29.75

Coats that have every right to be marked \$37.50, but have been put into this lot to make an assortment of styles and colors that will suit most any patron. Many of these coats are trimmed in rich furs and most of them fully lined in silks or satin—\$29.75.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY

Dresses

\$29.75

Dresses, street dresses, afternoon gowns and dantesque frocks that would be cheap if marked a third as much more are included in this group of merchandise at this special price of \$29.75.

Some of these garments on display in windows

SAN FRANCISCO STORE
125-127 GEARY ST.

Reich and Lievre

1212 WASHINGTON ST.

City of Paris

Union Square, Douglas 4500, SAN FRANCISCO, Douglas 4500

Not Often—

is it possible to present such an opportunity for advantageous purchasing.

650 Yards of Chiffon Velvet \$4.75

Regularly worth \$6.00, priced Monday—

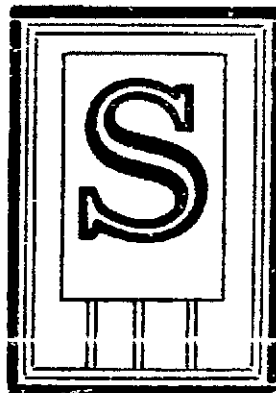
The width is forty-two inches and there's choice of navy, brown, green, Copenhagen, gold and black.

1200 yards of Fancy Taffetas and Satins

In the correct colorings and designs; regularly priced \$3.00 and \$3.50, at **\$1.95**

SOUP TEST AT DINNER IN HONOR
OF JULIUS KAHN WAS INFALLIBLE

"THEY CAN'T BEAT STEPHENS" IS
SIGNIFICANT HINT OF JOHNSON



SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 27.—Congressman Kahn must have been gratified over his reception Tuesday night. It is very seldom that such an ovation is tendered a citizen in such a spirit. Men prominent in all walks of life—on the bench, at the bar, in commercial circles and in the church—were there. Labor leaders and captains of finance participated. The gamut of citizenry extended from Olaf Tveitmo to Archbishop Hanna. Those in attendance, it was observed, embraced the foremost citizens of all shades of political tenet and religious belief; but some of the absences were remarked. Senator Johnson was conspicuous in this respect. He wrote a letter from the Mills building announcing his inability to be there. Governor Stephens, whose presence would have most appropriately graced the occasion, sent a letter of regret from the State capital. There were no political demarcations. Five hundred participants sat down, and there were one hundred and sixty applications for seats, from those who would honor the guest, which had to be refused because of the limitations of the banquet hall. Congressman Kahn came into greater prominence during the year through his patriotic assistance to the national administration in its war measures. He is the ranking member of the Committee on Military Affairs. The chairman of that committee is Dent of Alabama. He was opposed to a war policy, and when war was declared he balked, particularly on the selective draft. Although Julius Kahn was of the opposite political faith, he was solicited to fill the breach, and did it with such fidelity, zeal, wholeheartedness and patriotism that he is now nationally recognized as one of the country's great statesmen and patriots. This outpouring of citizens to do him honor was therefore a tribute to a favorite son of more significance than such demonstrations may generally be. The veteran Judge Morrow presided admirably, and his toast to the guest of the occasion deserves to become a classic. In his introductory remarks Judge Morrow referred to the long and distinguished career of the guest, speaking of him as having been California's representative in the national legislature for nineteen years, except for a brief interval, which was an accident. It was instantly understood that the "accident" was Livernash, and there was a responsive laugh that inaugurated the era of good feeling that characterized the whole evening. One of the unscheduled incidents of the occasion was the presentation of a set of silver, the presentation speech being made by Otto Irving Wise. This was especially appropriate, in the opinion of those who remembered. Representative Kahn was particularly active and effective in getting the Panama Exposition located here. The chief representative in Congress in behalf of the city of New Orleans, who lost, was presented a silver set by the grateful citizens of that city. Representative Kahn and his conferees won, but the victory was not celebrated by a similar presentation in San Francisco. That Kahn, who led the successful effort, should be remembered now had a double appropriateness.

The Soup Threat

A feature of the Kahn banquet was the swarm of detectives that abounded. Not only was a large force of city police in the corridors and about the banquet hall, but Federal agents were on hand, and a detective eye was kept on everything that was done. This was on account of the flood of anonymous letters that had been sent around, which contained threats to poison the soup. These letters were probably a hoax, and were so regarded by most all of those participating; but in view of the things that have happened throughout the country, and especially of that which happened at Chicago on a similar occasion, some were cautious. "Did you take any soup?" was asked of Judge Graham. "Well, I'll tell you," answered the Judge, "I promised my wife, who had been reading about these anonymous letters, that I would pass up the soup, and so I didn't indulge." Another was questioned as to how he felt about the potage. He confessed to some apprehension at first. "I thought maybe those letters were meant, and dabbled for awhile with my spoon; but I looked over and saw Tveitmo and McCarthy going to it, and I accepted that as a cue and went to it myself."

Lenroot Makes a Hit

It was especially fortunate that Congressman Lenroot of Wisconsin should be sojourning in San Francisco just at this juncture. Lenroot is one of the rising men of the nation, who for eight years has been a fellow member with Kahn, and is of a like patriotic type. He was especially qualified to join in doing honor to the guest of the occasion. Lenroot is in his prime, alert, magnetic, clear and forceful. He began his political career as a lieutenant of LaFollette, coming up through the intermediary of the State legislature, of which he was elected speaker. He has served in Congress four terms. But the parting of the ways came with the entrance of the country in the war. Lenroot took the patriotic road. In his speech he sought to defend his State, and to present facts to show that LaFollette does not represent the sentiment of it. He cited the voluntary enlistments and the Liberty Loan subscriptions of Wisconsin to prove this. So that while he was eulogistic of his fellow

Congressman who was being honored, being better able to testify to his achievements than others who held forth, he was also able to illuminate a situation apart, and to reassure the county on a matter that has been much in the public focus. Senator Phelan paid the usual and deserved tribute to the honored guest, telling how he was prompt in his attention to his duties, and how he could be seen at an early hour of mornings, with his portfolio under his arm, on his way to the capitol, to face the great issues that confronted the nation. This incidentally gave a clue to the Senator's own early rising habit. A mannerism of the Senator was noticeable, in that he always referred to the guest of the evening as "Cann." Mayor Rolph's speech was characterized by a faux pas in referring to the Kahn family, which, to the extent of Mrs. Kahn, her mother and two sons, were in the gallery as spectators. He referred to Mrs. Kahn and "Grandma." Now, of course, it is something of a break to put even a mother-in-law in the grandma class in such an overt way, and a later speaker referred to the error in a way that effected a happy correction.

P. H. McCarthy, Orator

The good humor of the occasion was considerably accelerated by the forensic effort of P. H. McCarthy. He had not projected far in his oratorical flight when he appeared to discover that the English language is shy in adjectives. But he persisted in paying tribute to the patriotism and general worth of the evening's guest in the heartiest way, demanding his elevation to higher honors. In his flight it seemed at one time that he was in danger of alighting on a rather dangerous limb, as it was recognized that the next highest honor would be a senatorship, and there was a Senator present who was not understood to be anxious to abandon his toga. The speaker appeared suddenly to recognize this fact himself, and to save an inglorious down flop, took a flight still higher, demanding that California's distinguished son be made President of the United States. Upon Judge Morrow blandly reminding the speaker that such an honor, merited though it might be, would be impossible under the national constitution because Mr. Kahn was of foreign birth, the orator ended in the declaration, "Then we will amend the constitution!"

An Appointment's Aftermath

A few weeks ago, on this page, was told the interesting story of Malcolm E. Coles' appointment as judge advocate, a Federal military position whose desirability is manifest by the fact that seventy-one attorneys of this city made application for it and brought to bear all the influence they could muster to knock down the rich plum. Among the applicants was "Tom" Dockweiler, an entirely competent young man and good Democrat, and whose father, being the Democratic national committeeman and a wheel horse otherwise, was considered to have a reasonable chance. The story was interesting as showing how all the influence of the coast went for naught against the pull from Virginia, when young Mr. Coles butted in. But it seems there is an aftermath. Influential persons from California, inclusive of members of Congress, have sent for data. What has been found in addition to the general facts to the effect that Coles was not prominent in affairs here, was not known in a general way, had not been heard of in much of any way till announcement was made of his appointment, is that he registered as a Republican. That a Democratic administration should favor a Republican over an army of Democratic aspirants and in the face of the leading members of the party here, seems to have caused a gasp, and it may cause a considerable party ruction before it is definitely over with.

The Late Judge Seawell

Not in later years has a jurist been borne to the grave so sincerely mourned as the late Judge Seawell. His uprightness and integrity and sturdy American manhood was universally recognized. He had occupied the Superior bench for nineteen years, and so universally was his judicial acumen and fairness conceded that it was never necessary for him to campaign for re-election. Indeed, he did not know how to go about electioneering. His death leaves a mighty vacancy on the Superior bench of this city, of which there are sixteen occupants. Before the deceased judge's funeral, a comprehensive wire was sent the Governor, requesting him not to consider a successor till the bar of the city was heard from. This was done because of efforts that already were being made in behalf of certain candidates. There are many out for the succession. Judge Seawell was elected last year, and the term has five years yet to run. All the police judges and some of the justices of the peace are aspirants. These magistracies are always regarded as stepping stones. But it is considered that Ray Benjamin is likely to have the best chance for appointment to the vacancy. Benjamin is the chief deputy in the Attorney-General's office, is an attorney of very respectable attainments, and possessed of those qualities that are summed up in the word "mixer."

A Big Case Involved

The death of Judge Seawell is likely to undo very important litigation in which the city is interested. India Basin condemnation proceedings, recently ended, were tried before him. India Basin is an indentation of the bay. The State brought proceedings to condemn sixty-odd blocks of land there, \$1,000,000 in

bonds having been voted to pay for the property. Such a long time had elapsed between the inception of the project and the beginning of proceedings to condemn that the land enhanced in value, or at least owners thought it had, and they resisted the condemnation suit. But the judge awarded the owners but \$610,000. The usual motion for a rehearing was made, which Judge Seawell granted. But as he did not live to rehear the case, in the opinion of attorneys it falls, and will have to be tried over again. Those who are resisting the condemnation are representing that in a new trial they will demand a jury, and they believe that a larger award will be made. In the event of a new trial, and if a sum in excess of a million should be named, the condemnation might fall through, as that is the limit of the fund that is available for the purchase.

The Naval Base

Stories have been published as to the location of the naval base that are not warranted by any authoritative conclusion. One was to the effect that it is all settled that Hunters Point has been chosen. Another that the western shore of the bay has been settled upon. But Secretary Daniels has stated, in reply to a direct query, that while a decision has been reached, it will not be announced till Congress reassembles. The two Senators representing California are from this city, and it is to be presumed that they favor the location on this side. Together they may be able to wield influence sufficient to anchor the prize; but there are hints that such may not be the case. The great obstacle seems to be the cost of the proposed site and the difficulty of acquiring the titles to it. The land is mostly rough and unimproved, but it is subdivided and there are some five hundred owners. This situation must be contrasted with that on the Alameda shore, where an ample site is offered gratis. The fact that Hunter's Point is already equipped with dry docks is a factor which has given rise to the rumor that both sites may be chosen—Hunter's Point for its docks, with a restricted area, and the Alameda site for its great area.

The Milk Question

The milk problem is getting to be serious, and economists are figuring that the high prices are not justified, or at least that any further boost is unwarranted. In 1916 the price of milk was 5 cents a pint and 9 cents a quart. Then it was raised to 6 and 10 cents, and very soon thereafter it was increased to 7 and 12 cents. According to figures furnished by producers, it costs 22.1 cents a gallon to produce and deliver milk in San Francisco, and 39.23 cents a gallon to produce and distribute it in the cities on the easterly bay shore. In this latter calculation 3.73 cents per gallon is included for bad debts. The difference is striking and to the casual consumer there is nothing that satisfactorily accounts for it. There is, however, something to be said in behalf of the producer. Feeds are high and wages have increased, and one of the costs is the new sanitary regulation, which bears down heavy on the dairymen, but not so heavy on the distributor. The dairymen has to have his stock tested for tuberculosis, and he has to expend more money in maintaining his barns in accordance with the latest requirements. But the distribution is an inordinate part of the expense, which leading dealers are free to say might be reduced by consolidation of routes.

Gubernatorial Candidates

While gubernatorial situation has not changed, the election is not likely to go by default by any means. So far there are ten Republican possibilities—men who have been mentioned with more or less emphasis and who are believed to be in a receptive mood at least—and six Democrats. The Republicans are the incumbent, W. D. Stephens; State Controller John S. Chambers; J. O. Hayes of San Jose; Mayor E. T. Woodman of Los Angeles; Judge Walter Bordwell, also of Los Angeles; Mayor Rolph of San Francisco; Corporation Commissioner H. L. Carnahan of San Bernardino; Attorney-General U. S. Webb; John F. Neylan, former chairman of the State Board of Control, and State Treasurer F. W. Richardson. The Democrats are Francis J. Heney of Santa Monica; E. L. Doheney of Los Angeles; District Attorney Thomas Woolwine, also of Los Angeles; Congressman J. L. Raker of Modoc; Gavin McNab of San Francisco and Congressman R. W. Church of Fresno. It is possible that naming Gavin McNab is a joke, but it will not do to assume that any man is indifferent to the governorship. It is probable that all those mentioned are willing, and it is indubitable that some of them are striving for the goal.

Raker Is Urged

A long and strong letter has been addressed to Congressman J. E. Raker by John F. Murray, author of "Child Conservation"; W. G. Scott, director of the California National Defense Highway Association, and C. E. Kunze, secretary of the Prospectors' Alliance of America, urging him to come out as a candidate for Governor. Some little time ago there was a hint of an effort in this direction, made by an assemblage or a coterie of irrigationists; but as the Congressman does not come from an irrigated district, not as much attention was paid to it as it otherwise might have received. There has been an understanding all along that Raker is willing and there has been some argument that in certain contingencies he might prove available. Democratic candidates are rather shy. Some members of the party are able to assemble

figures from the presidential election to the effect that the Democratic standard bearer will not lead a forlorn hope; that the opposition to him will not be united and hearty, and that events may so shape themselves otherwise as to afford him at least an even break. Raker's tentative candidacy is no news, however. The facts here given merely disclose a new angle.

Johnson on Stephens

Senator Johnson has been heard to say since his return that "they can't beat Stephens." This is considered significant by those who are watching the smallest straw afloat in the political wind to see what direction it will finally take. The political strongholds like the harbor front are naturally for Stephens, holding office and jobs at his hands. It is believed by many that the Senator's estrangement from the Governor is due to misunderstanding, and possibly the Senator's impulsiveness, and hoped that when the campaign opens something less than a year hence, the Senator will lend a hand to the incumbent. The Democrats are not settled yet as to what is to happen in their camp. The largest interrogation point is opposite Heney. There are enough signs that he won't run to settle it if he were anybody but Heney. Being Heney, everybody feels that no forecast now can be relied upon. There is a great hope among the party patriots that Doheney will turn out to be "it." Doheney is the oil magnate, reputed to have so much money that it hurts. Also a disposition to spend it in a decorous way, and a reasonable ambition to figure at the head of his party in California. And he stands so well aside from his money that his candidacy, it is believed, would make all other candidates bestir themselves.

The Solaris

The death of "Joe" Solari has been quite extensively noticed and his career rather romantically written up in the city press. That he was a restaurateur in Washington in the Blaine era, and that having descended to the position of superintendent of the Palace Hotel grill afterwards he hid when Blaine was a guest there through aversion to being found in such a reduced position, makes a good story. Blaine died twenty-five years ago, and it must have been several years before that that he lent fame to a restaurant in Washington by lunching there. And after leaving Washington Solari spent some years in Leadville, where he married Mary Kelly, who, by the way, is a woman of a good deal of business acumen and has done much to make Solari's of the present time the popular restaurant that it undoubtedly is. There are two Solaris. They are brothers, and were together for years in the place above the St. Francis Hotel. They separated four years ago, and Fred Solari opened another place on Geary and Mason, a half block above the old stand. The Solaris are Swiss, which nationality furnishes so many of our successful restaurant keepers.

The Indoor Yacht Club

The fulmination against the Indoor Yacht Club by Rev. Paul Smith, occasioned by the candidacy of its president, Frank J. Hennessy, for city attorney, has caused a stir among its members, which, however, is rather good-natured than resentful. It was charged that the club is "a hangout for notorious up-town tenderloin characters, including panderers, resort owners, gamblers and others." The Indoor Yacht Club has an immense membership, which embraces many of the prominent men of the city. Manager Woods of the St. Francis is a member; so is Auditor Boyle and Frank Drew and thousands of that class. Most of the judges and all the city officials are on the roll. It is a big, good-natured organization that gets up something at intervals for charity, such as a fete or a fair. Perhaps when a member signals himself in the club's affairs he gains the good will of its members to the extent of receiving their support in the event of his standing for office. But several thousand of them are positive that the club deserves no reputation such as has been attributed to it, and very many are sufficiently stirred up about it to declare their intention to get out and vote their disapprobation on election day.

A Discordant Note

The first and only overt unpatriotic demonstration in connection with the Liberty Loan activities was that at the Wigwam Theater. A speaker was hissed when he essayed to address the audience from the stage, as has been the custom at all the moving picture places since the beginning of the drive. There was a demonstration so different from those which speakers on this subject generally meet with that not only the speaker on this occasion but the manager of the theater was taken aback. He appeared to quickly realize that the reputation of his place was in a way at stake, and made a speech himself more vehement than those which are customarily delivered from the stage. It was in severe denunciation of those who indulged in the unpatriotic manifestation, and to the effect that on the following night there would be policemen and a number of John Doe warrants on hand to meet any repetition that might be attempted. That effectively squelched the demonstration. It has not yet been fully determined just what class was responsible for the unpatriotic rowdiness. It has been put down to I. W. W. followers, of which there are a good many in the city, though of late they have not been as demonstrative as was their wont.

THE KNAVE.

HOW THE SCHOOLS ARE DOING THEIR BIT ACTIVITIES OF PATRIOTIC NATURE SHOWN WORK IS INCENTIVE TO THEIR PARENTS

The children of the Oakland schools are not behind other organizations in their effort to contribute largely to the general drive which is now on to aid the boys in uniform, as well as our allies who suffer on account of the war.

The Board of Education has authorized the establishment of Junior Red Cross organizations in the elementary schools throughout the system.

In the high schools, a systematic campaign is being carried on to raise funds for the many calls of a patriotic nature which come at this time.

The Board of Education has approved the use of a series of lessons on community and national life published by the United States Bureau of Education under the direction of the United States food administration. These lessons will be used in all of the grades above the fourth.

A brief outline of what has been done in the high schools follows:

OAKLAND HIGH SCHOOL.

A play October 12 under the management of the Dramatic Club raised over \$200 for the Red Cross.

The campaign for the soldiers' library fund netted \$337.

The Commercial Department addressed five thousand cards for the Liberty Bond Committee of the Commercial Club.

The further plan of the Oakland High School student body include patriotic speeches at assembly meetings, a literary society devoted to war and conservation topics, an oratorical contest in November on patriotic topics, and an exposition planned to raise \$75 to be given by the associated young women students for the Red Cross.

A knitting club has been organized. The freshman girls' Initial Club is making one hundred scrap books for soldiers' hospitals, as well as pillows, scarfs and wristlets. One organization has charge of Armenian relief work. The domestic art classes are sewing for the Red Cross. A thrift campaign is being conducted by means of posters and talks.

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The Technical High School has planned a seven weeks' Patriotic Service Campaign, ending November 17. It is hoped that \$2000 will be raised in this drive. The pupils have been organized into groups to work for various charities according to the inclination of the group. These groups will raise money in various ways through candy sales, collection of newspapers, entertainments, concerts, and finally a Kirmess on the afternoon and evening of November 17, at which the various classes will have booths for the sale of articles from fruit punch and ice cream to togs and posters made in the shops and children's bills made in the sewing department.

A series of lectures is being given to stimulate interest and enthusiasm in the campaign. Mrs. Emick spoke October 5 about Armenia. Prof. Richard Scholz will speak on "Why We Are at War" on October 24th. Dr. Angell of Stanford University will speak on "Conditions in France and Belgium" October 25. Rev. Palmer will speak on November 2 on "The Trials of a Soldier's Life."

To date the following amounts have been raised in Technical High: Two hundred for Armenians, \$308 for libraries for soldiers, \$11.50 for wool for knitting which is being done by the girls, \$110 for the support of twelve French orphans, \$100 for two Liberty Bonds.

On October 15th a box of new sweaters and warm clothing worth \$50 was sent to the children of France. These articles were made by the girls in the French department.

The domestic art department has made for the Red Cross five dozen pajamas and eight dozen white operating shirts.

A thrift campaign is to be carried on at the close of the campaign which is now in progress. A school savings bank will be organized which will be conducted on the same plan as those of the grammar schools.

UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL.

The Parent-Teachers' Association has contributed \$8.50 for yarn which is being knitted by girls of the domestic science classes. Magazines are being sent to the front by the low seventh grade students, who contribute one cent a month each for stamps.

One major room made up entirely of girls has, since the beginning of the term, been making bandages, wash cloths and surgical dressings.

Contributions are being made for the purchase of a Liberty Bond. The money comes from self-denial funds, that is, the money is saved that would otherwise be spent for ice cream, moving pictures, candy, chewing gum and gasoline. Thus the bond will not only be bought, but there will be a conservation of sugar and gasoline.

FREMONT HIGH SCHOOL.

The Fremont Dramatic Club, under the direction of Miss Alice Pollard, will give a play "Spreading the News" at assembly next Friday. Half the proceeds of the ten cent admission will go to the Holland Seaside Fund for sending sick Belgium children to Holland for a month.

Fifteen French Orphans have been adopted by the Fremont High School and Christmas boxes are being prepared to brighten their holiday.

The domestic art classes devote two days of every other week in sewing convalescent suits for the wounded soldiers. Over a dozen and a half of these garments have been completed.

Fifty girls are knitting sweaters and scarfs for soldiers. A dozen sweaters have been completed. Boxes for tin foil are placed in the various rooms. This foil is sold and the money used to buy more wool for the knitters.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was contributed to the library fund by the students and faculty of Fremont High.

The Minkessu Camp Fire has changed its name to the Universal Service Club and is now sewing for French orphans.

VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL.

The Vocational High School has contributed largely to the Red Cross in the making of hospital materials and cutting scraps for pillows. Already eighteen pajamas and forty-two bed shirts have been made. In addition to this a cash donation of \$50 has been made.

One hundred twenty-five dollars was contributed to the book fund.

A program of entertainments is now being arranged to raise further funds for relief work.

The teachers of the schools are contributing to the Liberty Loan campaign by the distribution of posters, pamphlets and handbills in all of the schools. A member of the faculty of each school is to be appointed a member of a school campaign committee which will arrange for personal calls upon the parents of children who wish to subscribe for a Liberty Bond. By this plan every home in the city will be reached.

Besides engaging in these patriotic activities, the Oakland schools stand ready to co-operate who cheerfully in any community endeavor, as shown in the Liberty week campaign and in the Liberty Bond parade in which 8000 school children marched led by five school bands. The total contributions for soldiers' libraries from the high schools amounted to \$1,336.

A CIVIC PLANT.

Now realize that the Evening Technical High School is Oakland's biggest civic plant. It is called a night-school, but book knowledge is only one phase of its activity.

Some time ago a few up-to-date citizens conceived the idea of introducing evening schools, in which foreigners might learn our language. A short time passed and another step was taken. The night schools were enlarged to accommodate hard-working children, who were unable to study during the day. "Splendid!" you say. But there was another step to be taken, a great step, and progressive America achieved it. The night school opened its arms, not alone to the child and the foreigner, but to all America. Classes were formed in which those members of our nation, who, through some unfortunate incident, had been deprived of adequate schooling in earlier life, were given a chance. The men and women who planned to follow a special career, they who desired to increase their efficiency, were able to fulfill their hopes, thanks to Uncle Sam's evening schools.

But it remained for Oakland, the progressive city of the West, to reach the very acme of perfection. Now, the proud possessor of the finest and most efficient night school in the West and perhaps in all America, she stands head and shoulders above other cities of her size. Of all the mighty factories of which Oakland boasts, the Technical Evening High School is the most potential, for three thousand earnest students ranging from youth to old age, go in as raw materials and come out as finished products. The most efficient teachers, the most thorough system, the richest curriculum, the most generous equipment, and the most beautiful building are at the pupils' service—free.

A wonderful sight it is to see the eager earnest faces of these adult pupils that pass in multitudes to the school. It is worth an evening of any one's time to visit this factory merely to "see the wheels go round." You are amazed at the variety of courses. Red Cross nurses, Fabiola and Providence nurses in training, and first-aid pupils find able instruction. Stenographers gather from all walks of life and blissfully hammer the keys of the typewriter to music. Bookkeepers and all kinds of clerks are learning greater efficiency. Actors in the making give delightful impersonations of villains. But look at this—sixty enrolled in the class of short story writing. All are embryo authors and journalists.

And so it continues class after class, room after room. And when you are through you stand speechless and gaze marvelling at the eighth wonder of the world. Then as the buzz and clamor of the factory break upon your ear, stop and remember that this mighty structure of strength, "Tech," is Oakland's greatest civic plant. Make it your own.

—ROBERT PEYTON.

IN DOLLARS AND CENTS.

Certainly the utilitarian phase of the Technical Evening High School is one that should attract the attention of all who are seeking advancement in position and pay. Through the employment bureau, maintained by this school, several of the students have been placed in good positions.

The promotion department of the Young Men's Christian Association telephoned to the bureau for a stenographer. A young woman student was sent.

One young woman showed such improvement in the work in which she was regularly employed that another position was offered her as an advance, while her former place was filled by one of the unemployed student of the school.

In the millinery classes a young woman was heard to remark that she could make a hat for a little girl that would sell in the stores for five dollars. This meant to her a saving of three dollars and, moreover, the hat was more in accord with her taste.

In the class of military training sixty-five men thus far have been drafted. Of these one-third are now non-commissioned officers. These men are trained by E. J. Melbourne, a former major in the regular army and a member of President McKinley's body-guard.

Such concrete facts prove how comprehensive is the appeal of this school, how rich and timely is the curriculum, and how valuable it should prove to the city of Oakland if its citizens take advantage of its opportunities.

—PHILIP MAHN.

A SOURCE OF INSPIRATION.

A call sounded out. Men stopped, looked, and listened. Some started forward eagerly, hesitated, turned and went back—back to their little world of fear, doubt, superstition and darkness. A few answered the call. Fewer still were taken.

At the first sound a youth, stopping a moment from his hopeless toil, straightened his bent and weary form. A faint light of hope shown in his eyes as he turned them toward heaven and breathed a prayer. The world had sent forth a call for men and women who could and would—do and dare. He would answer the call.

The splendors of a star-lit night drew the youth from his beaten path and found

him enveloped in amazement and wonder as he gazed at the lighted windows of a stately and beautiful temple toward which many people were going, young and old. Fascinated, he moved closer and some magnetic influence drew him on. He mounted the steps and passed through the doors. Suddenly the meaning of it all dawned upon him. He felt his prayer was answered. A bell rang and the wheels of a vast and new institution of learning started to turn.

The youth became one of that eager throng, men and women all inspired by the same call. The quick springing step of the lawyer in the hallways on his way to the Public Speaking Class contrast with the slow stride of the laborer passing on his way to English for Foreigners.

The executive, sales manager, and clerk joined together, thirty-five strong in the salesmanship class to master this profession, for it is now recognized as such.

Spanish for the man who is going after export trade to South America, French and German and Chinese for the Oriental tradesmen also have their devotees.

In the machine-shops amid the hum of motors, the mechanics are solving the problems of modern machinery; while, in the commercial department, the classes in typing are learning rhythm to the music of a phonograph.

Who has the talent or desire to become an actor? The Dramatic Class which started in August will produce plays in the school auditorium in the first week of December.

Real genius and latent ability have been discovered and brought out in the classes of Journalism and Short Story Writing. Some short stories have already been sold to popular magazines.

Dressmaking, Millinery, Cooking, Household Accounts, Business Law for Women, Electrical, Shop, and Forge Work, Carpentry and Cabinet Making and Chemistry, are others of the one hundred and twenty-five classes which are enjoyed by over three thousand students, chiefly adults, free of cost and maintained by the taxpayers of the city of Oakland. Oakland boasts of its growing population, vast resources and incoming commercial enterprises and well it should. But greater than all of these within its domain, standing out like a beacon light, is the Oakland Technical Evening High School, its most vital source of inspiration and its greatest asset. Twice a year it pours out into this golden state men and women with higher ideals and a broader understanding, solid foundations upon which to build the great things of the future.

To the toiler from dawn to dark and to youth who hopes and dreams, Oh, Sir and Son, to you is given this opportunity for greater power, for nobler inspiration, by enrolling in the afternoon and evening classes of the Oakland Technical Evening High School.

ROY F. BOPP.

Every time you order and eat young pig, or suckling pig, you are the direct means of stopping this little pig from growing into a larger pig, and by so doing you cheat the market of 21 pounds of bacon, 25 pounds of ham, 32 pounds of lard, 2 pounds of skin, all of which your country needs.—From a Report on Food Conservation

To say nothing at all of the squeal.

Sign in Trafalgar Square, London, reads:

"ANDERSON, ANDERSON & ANDERSON (Limited)."

Limited to Andersons, as it were.

We Do Landscape Work

Estimates and Rough Plans Free
"Everything for the Garden."

NELSON NURSERY CO.

Foothill Boulevard at 25th Ave., Oakland
Phone Fruitvale 1871-W.

"LET US QUOTE YOU."

SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1917.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LIBRARY NOTES

*"The Cream of the Jest" Is a Whimsical and Ironical Novel of a Rather Surprising Merit
The Recent Lectures of Rabindranath Tagore in This Country Are Published in Volume*

"NATIONALISM" BY TAGORE

IT IS NOT surprising that of all the lectures delivered by Sir Rabindranath Tagore on his recent visit to this country the one on Nationalism created the most discussion. It is one to create discussion in times of peace and to engender heated argument in war-time. Tagore has voiced the protest of the Hindu against government by an abstract nation and he has recited passionately, as he sees them, the wrongs of his countrymen.

"I have a deep love and a great respect for the British race as human beings," he writes. "I know these people love justice and freedom and hate lies. . . but as for the nation, it is for us a thick mist of a stifling nature covering the sun itself."

And Tagore would not fight "If you want me to take to butchering human beings," he says, "you must break up that wholeness of my humanity through some discipline which makes my will dead, my thoughts numb, my movements automatic, and then from the dissolution of the complex personal man will come out that abstraction, that destructive force, which has no relation to human truth, and therefore can be easily brutal or mechanical. Take away man from his natural surroundings, from the fullness of his communal life, with all its living associations of beauty and love and social obligations, and you will be able to turn him into so many fragments of a machine for the production of wealth on a gigantic scale. Turn a tree into a log and it will burn for you, but it will never bear living flowers and fruit."

The nation of which the brilliant Hindu writes is: "A nation, in the sense of the political and economic union of a people, is that aspect which a whole population assumes when organized for a mechanical purpose."

It is this mechanical operation of the nation to the weakening of the ideals and effectiveness of the individual that Tagore deprecates. He sees in it a cause for a declaration of war between man and woman, and he sees in it the cause for the world war.

"We who are governed," he would argue for India, "are not a mere abstraction. We, on our side, are individuals with living sensibilities. What comes to us in the shape of mere bloodless policy may pierce into the very core of our life, may threaten the whole future of our people with a perpetual helplessness of emasculation, and yet may never touch the chord of humanity on the other side, or touch it in the most inadequately feeble manner."

The war, to Tagore, may bring home to civilization the mistakes made by humanity when organized into cold and abstract nations. He hopes that it will emphasize the need for action of the heart, for deeds of the mass for which the individual need make no apology, and for a new definition of nationalism. It must be remembered that Tagore speaks for India and out of the Hindu experience. One reads the book, as he reads anything written by this man,

WEBSTER-MAN'S MAN, IS THE NEWEST NOVEL OF PETER B. KYNE

*Novel Is Full of Adventure and Has Wealth of Romance
of Old-Fashioned Sort*

A MINING engineer, rich with Death Valley wealth, a ravishingly attractive Spanish girl, a Central American concession and a revolution, and irresistible Billy Geary, junior mining engineer, are the central characters in a new novel by Peter B. Kyne. "Webster-Man's Man" is the title which the new book displays, and in those three words the author has summed up all of the traits which make such a splendidly successful hero as he has made John Stuart Webster.

The book is full of adventure—right from the very first page to the last. It is the kind of adventure that makes one glad to have been allowed to share in it. There is romance a-plenty, of the good old-fashioned sort which comes as a relief after such a surfeit of psychological and problem novels. There is fighting and warfare enough to satisfy the most insistent, and there is an ending that makes for joy all around, except when one tries to conjecture what happens to Billy Geary.

John Stuart Webster, thirty-nine and worldly wise, has cleaned up a small fortune in Death Valley, and boards a train for Salt Lake where he proposes to be "made over" by a tailor, a barber, a manure and a masseur. And the first step toward that transformation lies through a "field" of ham and eggs with which he plans to regale himself. But his resolution to eat to satisfaction goes a-glimmering when he takes time out to thrash an impudent train "masher" who is annoying Mrs. Dolores Ruey, Spanish beauty who is traveling from Los Angeles to Denver en route to New Orleans.

Webster sees the fulfillment of some

with a genuine appreciation of a style surpassed by none of the writers of today. In this volume he finds a Tagore of a different sort. If he select a few of the bitterest paragraphs to display to the book-lover who has read other works of the celebrated Hindu he may be certain that unless this reader recognize the style, he will not name the author by the argument. "Nationalism" is a stimulating work of a man who would see our organized action worthy of our individual ideals.

Tagore, the philosopher and poet, has given to the world astounding variety of literary product. He has fashioned intricate laceworks of Oriental pattern, shadowy smoke-dreams that elude as one grasps. He has written delightful riots of happiness, profound discussions, poems symbolical and poems to be puzzled over. That the author of "The Cycle of Spring" should write "Nationalism" is proof of his genius.

Perhaps one sees a bit of the philosophy of the Hindu in the closing paragraphs of the essay on "Nationalism in the West," the first in the book:

"And we of no nations of the

of his plans—enough to take him into Denver where he makes his home at the Mining Engineers' Club.

There, in the company of Neddy Jerome, club cronie and bon vivant, he sighs for the fleshpots of civilization, scoring a capital position offered to him by his companion, who represents the consolidated mining interests of Colorado. A letter from Billy Geary, youthful partner of Webster in days past, changes all his schedule, and, despite Jerome's protests sends Webster on his way to Central America, where Geary has a mining concession, and the promise of a fortune if he can but get the necessary cash from Webster to work the mine.

Dolores figures on these later travels, and by a trick of fate, reaches Sobrante before Webster, who is taken from the train at New Orleans.

Once in Sobrante there is excitement enough for everybody, and the story develops rapidly from that time on to the time of Webster's triumph in the face of threatened death. Mother Jenks, keeper of a grog shop, Don Juan Cafetero, at one time known as John Cafferty, and Ricardo Ruey, come into the story but never to the entire elimination of Webster or Dolores.

The story is a good clean one, full of the outdoors, wholesome and above all absorbingly entertaining. Mr. Kyne has lived the life of which he writes, so there are no inharmonies in his portrayal of it.

"Webster-Man's Man" will be a welcome visitor in that circle where Cappy Ricks has reigned supreme for all these many months and years.

("Webster-Man's Man," by Peter B. Kyne. New York, Doubleday, Page & Company, \$1.35.)

world, whose heads have been bowed to the dust, will know that this dust is more sacred than the bricks which build the pride of power. For this dust is fertile of life, and of beauty and worship. We shall thank God that we were made to wait in silence through the night of despair, had to bear the insult of the proud and strong man's burden, yet all through it, though our hearts quaked with doubt and fear, never could we blindly believe in the salvation which machinery offered to man, but we held fast to our God and the truth of the human soul. And we can still cherish the hope that, when power becomes ashamed to occupy its throne and is ready to make way for love, when the morning comes for cleansing the blood-stained steps of the nation along the highroad of humanity, we shall be called upon to bring our own vessel of sacred water—the water of worship—to sweeten the history of man into purity, and with its sprinkling make the trampled dust of the centuries blessed with fruitfulness."

And this ideal is not unlike that

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"THE CREAM OF THE JEST"

IMAGINE a combination of the Tommy of "Tommy and Grizell" and Peter Ibbetson and you have Felix Kennaston, the pudgy but poetic hero of James Branch Cabell's whimsically philosophical novel, "The Cream of the Jest." And the book is a sort of combination of the two others, enough praise, we take it, for any book not inordinately ambitious.

"The Cream of the Jest" is to be read as an excursion into fancy. It is a delightful and chatty visit with an author who has a marked distaste for the obvious, a gently ironical, and plausibly mystical tale of a kind that is supposed to interest a limited circle of readers.

Felix Kennaston, grown up, is less imposing than Barrie's stout Tommy but scarcely less gifted. In his makeup, though, there is a brooding love for the supernatural, or the romantic, that approaches close to insanity. Like Peter Ibbetson he travels with his heroine in dreamland but it is an allegorical sort of journey and the heroine is more of a symbol than was Peter's.

Kennaston wrote his stories of the old days of colorful romance and grew to imagine himself living in days far removed from the neighborhood gossip and weather-talk of the present. Then he found the "Signal of Scotia" or half of it, a queer tall-man which gave him the power of dreams. With sunset each day the writer journeyed into the past, there to meet Etarre, his heroine, and there to live the life of the time of each adventure. And Kennaston grew to see Etarre as the woman he could love as he had always dreamed of loving, he found that the great incidents of history were of accidental origin, and he learned that even the Caesars and the Napoleons were not above the small talk that must always pass for an interchange of thought.

He went on living two lives, one the Kennaston who loved conventionally a wife who worried over servants and complexion, who was chosen vestryman, and who grew fat and chewed on his fingernails, and the other the free wanderer in a land of rare adventure. Out of these adventures he wrote his second book, a mystical work that, excited great wonder and little admiration.

He worked out a philosophy founded on ironies of nature and one which held that everything in the universe was at loose ends. "A man has nothing to do with certainties," he said, "for the sufficient reason that he cannot ever get in direct touch with reality. By the nature of my mental organs, it is the sensation the thing arouses in my brain of which I am aware, and never of the thing itself."

And he insisted that living things and inanimate nature had none of the earmarks of being by the same author. They were not in similar style, he said, thus, presupposing a sentiment creator of the stars and planets, it would seem to have been in contradiction of his code to make

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INDIAN DRUM

Alan Conrad Writes Tale of Mystery and of the Sweep of the Great Lakes Country; Concerns Old Legend

Mystery and the sweep of Great Lakes life compose the background coloring for Alan Conrad's search. The young man just mentioned, is leading character and outstanding figure in "The Indian Drum," William McHarg and Edwin Balmer's story of the Middle Westerner, who inherited a fortune and a blank in his family history at the same time.

For fully one-half of the story, events move with a gait that holds our interest. But when Conrad does go after the mystery of himself in real earnest the reader must move along until "finis" has been reached or succumb to curiosity. Perfectly written literature—"The Indian Drum" is not, but a perfectly done mystery story it is.

Few are the modern-day novels that select Chicago as their locale. New York and other cities have had the monopoly for some time. Chicago, in this case, fully lives up to its name of being the Great Lakes metropolis. Not that the reader is introduced to Chicago as the city, particularly, but rather as the great Lake Michigan port, wherein flows the commerce and commerce men of America's inland seas.

According to Indian legend, a mysterious, beating, reverberant series of sounds comes from a certain location on Lake Michigan every time the waters take a life. With this legend and with mysterious post mortem notations are mingled the efforts of Alan Conrad to find out his true identity—lost years before.

Of course, he finds out about himself—inherits a fortune—wins the girl of his fancy and defeats his bitter rival—the man who had wronged him and his years past. Also he proves himself to be a cracking good detective and a man of clear conscience. There is an undeniable thrill in every few pages toward the last—and the first part of the story isn't so slow either.

—H. M. L.
("The Indian Drum," by William McHarg and Edwin Balmer: Little, Brown & Co., Boston, \$1.40.)

"SEVEN WEEKS IN HAWAII"

If one may take the words he hears at the average tea party or matinee at face value it is the desire of nine out of ten California girls to visit Hawaii. And those who have visited the islands know that there is much there to justify the desire. The goal is one possible for most of the girls in this state and it is no wonder the steamers bear feminine freight in such quantities with each season.

M. Leola Crawford, the author of "Seven Weeks in the Orient," has written a chatty, informative, and readable book on "Seven Weeks in Hawaii." It is just the sort of volume to be read by girl, or man, who intends, some day, to visit the land of the pineapple and it is also a good book to be read by the tenth person who would prefer to gain his impressions without the danger of seasickness.

In California we know a little or a lot of Hawaii, but in the east there are many who know it only as a place where volcanoes, hula dancers, and surf riders strive to entertain the visitors. It has been falsely condemned as that place where the ukulele was invented and certain prudish persons have shunned mentioning it in the belief that there the maidens wear little more than a handful of hay, for want of conventional clothing.

This book is filled with facts, adventures, and pictures of a kind to break certainly and accurately upon the prospective traveler a knowledge of what he may expect, and it includes a glossary of familiar Hawaiian words. If one would be introduced to Hawaii the experience in the book is worth while.

—"Seven Weeks in Hawaii," by M. Leola Crawford: San Francisco, John J. Newbigin.)

DUSK IN WAR TIME

A half-hour more and you will lean
To gather me close in the old sweet way—
But oh, to the woman over the sea
Who will come at the close of day?

A half-hour more and I will hear
The key in the latch and the strong, quick tread—
But oh, the woman over the sea
Waiting at dusk for one who is dead?
—From "Love Songs," by Sara Teasdale (Macmillan)

LOVE STORY OF MAID OF ORLEANS RETOLD IN VERSE

James Henry McLaren Presents Flesh and Blood Joan in Form of Dramatic Recital

The tale of the Maid of Orleans is one of which the world will never weary. A theme for speculation, adoration, and for romancing it has been a favorite with reader and writer just as it will be for years to come.

Because one never tires to read of Joan of Arc, and because her story is here well told in blank verse, many will read James Henry McLaren's dramatic recital with genuine appreciation. The reader may find that this form of expression places Joan before him, perhaps with something of a shock, as a flesh and blood person, a woman who declaims, answers hotly, and pleads with force. It is difficult to picture the colorful Maid of romance as a figure in a drama, but there is no reason she should not be so presented.

McLaren has mastered his medium well enough to make of his work one to bid for recognition. There are lines which reach heights. In a preface the author refers to the religious issues involved in the story and asks for a broader view than that which attaches blame to the religion rather than the general thought of the day. The generally accepted story is followed closely.

As an example of the author's

style these lines, given to Joan, may be quoted:

"Farewell, thou dear Demremy or Lorraine—
Farewell ye mountains, vales and crystal streams,
Ye trees and shrubs and beauteous blooming flowers,
Which I have planted, nurtured and so loved.
Sweet scenes in which my childhood days were spent—
My sheep, my lambs, I leave to other care—
My quiet fields for those of war and blood—
My shepherd's horn for bugle's call to fight—
Shears for sword, sheepfold for camp, my humble flock,
To lead the army of poor France against Britain's hosts Dear God, my witness, this is
Not thy Maid's own choice. That no ambition
For the battlefield or strife ere fired her breast
But now she yields her will to thine, she hears
Thy voice alone Speak to my dauphin's soul,
O Lord, that he may see the light, and
Know the Maid has come from God"

A man must be brave, unless he has already achieved a wide reputation, to attempt blank verse. McLaren is one of the brave; he has aimed high and not far of the mark.

("Joan of Arc," by James Henry McLaren: San Francisco, Paul Elder, & Co., \$1.25.)

"THE CREAM OF THE JEST"

(Continued From Page 17)

both a man's eyes of the same color. It was because he was able to view the past in its actuality, rather than through the distorting media of books and national pride, he said, that gave him his beliefs.

It was one of his discoveries that two hundred years from now, and perhaps forever, man will lack means, or courage, to voice his actual thoughts adequately. He must still talk of "weather probabilities and of having seen So-and-So and of such titles, that mean absolutely nothing to him. Yes, every reputable man must babble of these things even to persons who are dear and most familiar to him. He will always be afraid to bare his actual thoughts and interests to his fellows' possible disapproval or perhaps it is but a pitiable mania with the race. At all events, one should not laugh at this careless ascription and burlesque of man's intelligence as performed by man himself."

The author's summing of this philosophy is, "For it is in this inadequate flesh that each of us must serve his dream; and so, must fall in the dream's service, and must parody that which he holds dearest. To this we seem condemned, being what we are. Thus, one and all, we play false to the dream, and it evades us, and we dwindle into responsible citizens. And yet always thereafter—because of many abiding memories—we know assuredly, that the way of the flesh is not a futile scurrying through dining-rooms and offices and shops and parlors, and thronged streets and restaurants, 'and so to bed.'"

Not only is the philosophy as vaguely indicated by the quoted paragraphs reminiscent of Barile, but the queer twist given in the last chapter, the one which shows the "Vardens" uncompromised, is one that would delight that author.

Kennaston is not the only man who has paid his devotion to false gods

"THE HEART OF HER HIGHNESS"

Reader, do you ever experience the silly desire to Graustark? After a succession of evenings with the authors you love does a time come when serious thought or half-serious thought palls and the roving spirit of impossible adventure beckons? If so, perhaps, you wish you had never read "The Prisoner of Zenda," "When Knighthood Was in Flower" (though you might not couple the two) that you might discover them all over again.

"The Heart of Her Highness" seems to have been written in such a spirit and for such a spirit. There could be no other reason. It is a story of a golden-haired duke and a bonny and mischievous princess, a story of assumed names, secret meetings, matters of state that would separate lovers, of villains and of kings.

The reader finds the paths of the two lovers filled with all but unsurmountable obstacles and follows their adventures with a vacation-time sort of zest. Of old Flanders in the fifteenth century and of Louis XI one may read with no certainty of the accuracy of description—but it is fun to travel a while with loyalty when democracy seems dull or out of order. Clara Laughlin had a good time writing the book and those who read it may share in the pleasure. It is an admirable book to recommend to the person who would avoid brain fatigue.—A. B. S.

("The Heart of Her Highness," by Clara Laughlin: New York, G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$1.50.)

and his story, or parable, is one that will meet with a wide understanding just as the goal of his dreams will cause an understandable yearning. The book stands so far above the light fiction on the market that one wonders at the chance the publishers took in putting it forth.—A. B. S.

("The Cream of the Jest," by James Branch Cabell: New York, Robert M. McBride & Co., \$1.35.)

DOG STORIES

"The Blue Streak" by Jack Hines Is Written For Those Who Love Dogs For What They Are and Not For What They May Do.

There are almost as many kinds of dog stories as there are dogs. Preference seems to have run, with the writers, to tales of animals in which the four-legged heroes are called upon to prove human attributes, to do deeds of surprising bravery, or to save life. And there has been the story in which the author writes from within the dog's brain, giving his public canine thoughts and motives. Some of these have been intensely interesting and may have been more or less true.

When Jack Hines writes a dog story he writes a story of a dog he has known and it is a story that could have been written of one you or I might have known. It is not the saga of a super-dog and it is not meant for any save those who know dogs as they are.

"The Blue Streak" is the name of a volume of dog stories published within the month. They are tales of thoroughbred Yukon men and dogs, of the descendants of the timber-wolf. "Betcher Boots" is a tale of an Indian-of-all-work of a villain, and of a legal tangle in which a string of sleek roving malamutes are concerned. "This Aims to Be a Dog Country" is one of a disagreement between sheep and dog men. One knows what a "disagreement" between these men may be after he has read this story when he has imagined it before. The rough adventure of the far north is translated in appropriate style by a writer who does not overplay his lead. He loves the husky dog of the strong country but does not let his setting carry him into the extravagances familiar in many a tale of the land of which Service wrote his best songs.

If you like dog stories, Jack Hines has written these for you.

("The Blue Streak," by Jack Hines: New York, Doran & Co., \$1.35.)

LITTLE STORIES FROM SCREEN

For the millions who have tried to write for the motion pictures without success, William Addison Lathrop's "Little Stories From the Stage" should prove helpful. For the millions who would like to write for film producers and have their scripts accepted once in a while this same volume is an eye-opener. For the many millions more who have no desire to write for the celluloid producers and yet who are ardent supporters of filmdom, the book is of value.

The author has taken twenty synopses of his successful photo plays, covering the wide range between pathos and laughter, and put them into this volume. The last synopsis and one of the latest done, "The Heir of the Ages," has appended to it the cast of characters, the scene-plot and the continuity of action-plot, scene by scene. As an example of capable script writing, it is an aid to doubting scenario workers.

The synopses, as printed in "Little Stories From the Screen," are written in short-story form. Of course, they are not real stories—yet they might be regarded as such by those readers who are not discriminating and who like the films and everything about them. Rather they're elaborated sketches. Fifteen half-tones, representing scenes from the plays, accompany the text. The author's success may be well understood. He is tender, jovial, inflexible, and otherwise all at one time. There's reason for his success in the silent drama.

("Little Stories From the Screen," by William Addison Lathrop: New York: Britton Publishing Company, \$1.25 net.)

THE NEWEST BOOKS

As Soon As Published.

SMITH BROS.

13th St., Bet. Broadway and Washington

From the California Weeklies

Clampett And His Three Sons

Three members of the Clampett family will soon be fighting in the war—all sons of the Rev. F. W. Clampett. This is going some, I said three, but as a matter of fact I should have said four. Dr. Clampett himself, an Irishman, by the way, to the backbone, has been enlisted in the war from the beginning. He made at least one trip to the other side to assist in Red Cross and other work and he has been active right here lending inspiration and counsel and enthusiasm to the cause of the Allies. Now he sees his three sons going to the front. Two of them were on their way to separate camps the other day and it became known to their father that within three days of their arrival they would be on shipboard on their way to France. A third son is in the aviation service, and Dr. Clampett—well, that popular clergyman, is playing golf. How many a man has taken to golf to divert his mind from the tragedies of life! There's never a whimper from Dr. Clampett, but his friends who know something of his manner of rearing his sons, of his devotion to them, of the spirit that himself and Mrs. Clampett have infused into them, and who appreciate the results of an ideal home-training are not insensible of the great tragedy that has entered their lives as a result of their separation from their brave young sons. Yes, Dr. Clampett is playing golf, but as he looks over the links to measure the prospect of the next drive I'm sure from the glance in his eyes that at times his thoughts are not invariably concentrated on that little white ball.—Town Talk.

La Loie Kissed Frank Gould

The booksellers of San Francisco got a thrill when they met for business and luncheon at the Hotel Plaza last Friday. If you don't believe me, ask Aleck Robertson or Paul Elder or Jack Newbegin or Jim Blake. If they can't convince you about the thrill, ask Frank Gould—he helped to provide it. The lawyer-politician was a guest of honor at the luncheon and enlivened the affair by a rattling good talk on Liberty bonds. The great La Loie Fuller was also a guest of honor, and she enlivened the affair by an eloquent talk on her pet war work—Rumanian relief. But these two talks did not provide the thrill. The thrill came after a lively conversation 'cross-table in which La Loie asked Frank to help the Rumanians and Frank promised to do as much if La Loie would buy a Liberty bond, which La Loie promptly declared to be a bargain.

"But a bargain must be sealed," said the vivacious La Loie. "And this one must be sealed with a kiss."

Frank is modest, so he blushed; but he is gallant, so he did not hesitate. The bargain was sealed with a hearty smack. That was when everybody got a thrill.—Town Talk.

Sonoma Guy Is Burned

From the Valley of the Moon comes word that in a fire on the Jack London place at Glen Ellen, Jack London's beautiful saddle horse Sonoma Guy was terribly burned. The fire broke out in a large barn containing nearly half of Mrs. Charmian K. London's newly baled hay crop. Within five minutes the structure burst into flame, and it took all the workers on the ranch to man the fire hose and prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings. Barn and hay crop were a total loss. There was no insurance on the hay. The cause of the fire is a mystery. The saddle horse was very badly burned before he could be taken to safety. Sonoma Guy is a son of Guy Dillon and nephew of Lou Dillon.—Town Talk.

A number of local "prominent" citizens, who Demosthenese so persistently at popular local banquets should take a few lessons from the local professor gifted in voice placing and idea grafting.—News Letter.

RACING FEVER AND SPORT TOGS

The completion of the plan to have a racing course at Del Monte, and the final arrangements for races there in the near future have sent the pulses of society leaping, for every one loves this kingly sport. Its decline through vicious commercialization was inevitable, and not to be regretted. There was no reason why the clean sport should not be revived, but somehow initiative was lacking, and although there were many who professed an interest, no one capitalized that interest into reality until recently, when a group of men got together and agreed to have a course at Del Monte.

Kling Macomber, who has spent a fortune on his stables, and has been a dominant figure in the smart racing world in the East and South, has been a prime factor in reviving the sport here in California. James Rossiter, who is credited with having added enough ciphers to his fortune in the last three years to enable him to play with a stock farm on a magnificent scale, is likewise interested in the revival of this sport.

Of course, the women are all tremendously keen about the new venture, and the Burlingame set is planning to go practically as a whole to the first races. Which means that the women are all

spending much time in the shops acquiring a winter sports wardrobe, for of course they are going to dress the part, and it will never do to wear the hold-over things which were put into service at the recent golf tournament.

As a rule, the women of the smart set do not plan new sports clothes after the fall golf tournament, so it is a new experience to be refurbishing up a sports wardrobe at this time of the year. There will be much entertaining, of course, at dinner parties, and some magnificent evening clothes will likewise be displayed, and every one is on the qui vive for the races. The young girls are beginning to talk the race " patter," and probably the gayest stunt of the winter will be the forthcoming races.

Certain it is that many cheeks will quietly be exchanged between friends, for he who knows horse flesh and human nature, knows that horse races and wagers always move in the same set in spite of local or State ordinances. But it's strictly between friends of somewhat equal incomes, and not low class, crooked burglary of the public, which definition fits the kind of race track gambling which has been run out of most States.—News Letter.

To Redecorate For Jacklings

It is a decided feather in the cap of that clever interior decorator, Miss Elsie de Wolfe of New York, that she has been chosen to come out here to beautify the magnificent suite, which Colonel D. C. Jackling is having newly redecorated at the St. Francis Hotel. The millionaire copper king is having half of the floor of his suite of rooms removed in order that his famous rovelin tapestries may be well displayed.

Miss de Wolfe has been given "cart blank" by the Jacklings and told to do her very best, so something truly wonderful in the way of decorating is predicted. Miss de Wolfe has decorated many famous homes, and she receives a very goodly sum, it is said, for her artistic touches. She received a very sizable fee for entirely remodeling the old Adolphus Bush palatial home in St. Louis and several of the wonderful New York mansions, which she has done have brought her in a veritable fortune. The Jacklings are planning to return from New York in December, and their remodeled quarters are to be all in readiness for them at that time.

Colonel Jackling has at last decided to build a country estate down on the peninsula and he has authorized Willis Polk to prepare the necessary plans. The house is to be fireproof throughout and special attention is to be directed toward the accommodation of guests.

Jackling recently purchased a large tract of land near Burlingame and extending back to the foothills, overlooking the bay.

The estate when it is finished is to be as fine as anything of its kind in the country.—The Wasp.

French Tribute To Stanton

Some months ago I reported that our fellow townsman, Charley Stanton, now of Pershing's staff, had made the hit of his life and of the first American army in France on the occasion of a Fourth of July celebration "over there" when he delivered a speech at the tomb of Lafayette in the famous Picpus cemetery in Paris. It was such a rattling good talk in Stanton's characteristic vein that his audience almost mobbed the gallant soldier in the ebullience of their joyous approval, and the Colonel had to suffer himself to be lionized right out before everybody. That speech has become matter of history and literature, for the Colonel having risen to the occasion in a manner familiar to his friends here (who know him as a post-prandial speaker of peculiar charm) his praises are now sung in the poetry of France.—Town Talk.

Popular Couple Entertained

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Storey, who have been here for a week or more, have been the raison d'être for numerous and sundry very elaborate affairs since their arrival here.

Mrs. Storey was Mrs. Laura Roe before she became the bride of the wealthy railroad official. She had a pretty home in Ross Valley, where she and her two children lived, and Storey who had been in love with her ever since the days of their childhood, was a very frequent visitor there. But Mrs. Roe always declared that she could not marry until her children were grown, for her daughter was very much of an invalid. But after a time, the girl's condition became so much worse that she had to be taken from her home and put into a sanitarium, and so charming Mrs. Roe rewarded Storey for his long devotion. Her son, Hall Roe, was married about the same time to Miss Helen Bertheau of this city. Since her marriage Mrs. Storey has made her home in Chicago, but she and her good looking husband make very frequent visits to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Storey left this week for Los Angeles, where they are to visit Mr. and Mrs. Hall Roe, who have been living there for the past year, and at the conclusion of their visit in the southland they will return to their home in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Montague gave a very handsome dinner in honor of the Storeys and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stetson Wheeler presided over a similar affair in their honor.—The Wasp.

Concerning the Stork

Mrs. Eleanor Martin is just tickled to bits over the arrival of the small son in the Walter Martin ménage, for the only other grandson she has is young Charles Gertrichs Martin, the son of the dashing Lily and the late Peter.

Mrs. Martin has always been greatly devoted to Mrs. Walter Martin and has doubtless found her much more comforting as a daughter-in-law than the handsome Lily, who has always rather enjoyed going the pace. Mary Martin's friends are, of course, immensely amused over her playing the role of young mother again, for the two Walter Martin girls are almost arriving at sub-debutante age. She is an extremely devoted mother, however, and is delighted of course, over the arrival of a son and heir.—The Wasp.

DEAD MEN TELL NO TALES.
Headline in Chicago Evening Post:
SHOT TO DEATH,
HE REFUSES TO GIVE
NAME OF HIS ASSASSIN

Leslie Page Will Marry Aviator

One of the most interesting engagements which has been announced in many a long day, is that of Miss Leslie Page and Donald Armstrong, which was made public by the means of notes written to Miss Page's many friends this week.

She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Page of San Rafael, and she is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Page of Belvedere. Mrs. Charles Buckingham, the former Dorothy Page is a cousin and she is also a cousin of Mrs. John Hays Hammond of Washington. Miss Page spent the winter with the Hammonds several seasons ago and she became a decided favorite in Washington's smart set. The Pages have a beautiful home in San Rafael, where they spend the major portion of the year, but they always come to town for the winter months. The fair Leslie is one of the most expert mechanics of the fair set, for when she goes off on long trips in her touring car, she takes with her an old pair of overalls, which she dons when necessary and crawls under her car and is capable of making any repairs required.

Young Armstrong hails originally from Los Angeles, and his parents have a beautiful home in Riverside.

He was connected with the Standard Oil Company until the United States came into the war, when he took up aviation. He attended the aviation school at Berkeley and when he graduated from there he applied for permission to attend a European aviation school and he is now somewhere between California and France for that purpose.

And so of course the wedding plans of this popular couple are very undecided and must await the young aviator's return.—The Wasp.

From Class in Journalism

Miss Marjorie Jesselyn, who is leaving soon for the East, is the motif of much entertaining. Miss Jesselyn will be the guest of her sister, and of Mrs. Malcolm Whitman until she decides just what sort of work she will do in New York, for like a number of other young women she had tired of the frivolous life, and insists on some sort of work to steady more social existence. So many girls in the smart set spend part of their time working at one thing or another that it no longer creates even a flurry of interest, whereas a decade ago it would have sent the dowagers into apoplexy.

The other day at an informal luncheon which Miss Jean Wheeler was giving there were a dozen girls present, and every one of them had taken a thorough course in one of the local business colleges, and though most of them were girls with their own knowledges and unlimited credit, they all admitted that they wanted to punch-the-time-clock sort of job. At the Red Cross and other war service organizations most of the stenographic work is volunteer work done by society girls, and well done at that. When the experiment was first tried it was feared that the girls would not be dependable, would fail to report at the slightest excuse, but fidelity is their watchword, and Mrs. Casserly, and Mrs. McLeish, who is acting in Mrs. William Crocker's place, both said of their assistants that they were sure they would report at their work if they had to be brought to the office on stretchers.—News Letter.

In the midst of war's alarms and thrones toppling comes the surprising notice that a new Sultan has ascended the Egyptian throne. Even Nick and the Sultan of Turkey must take heart at this news.—News Letter.

Viscount Ishii, of the Jap commission, says the chart of the great west is all right. The heart of the great west has always been all right. What we are worrying about just now is the heart of the far east.

ON THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

By Morris Miller

THE PRESIDENT HAS TOLD THE POPE WHAT WE ARE FIGHTING FOR. NOW IF HE WILL, WRITE SENATOR LA FOLLETTE AND TELL HIM, EVERYBODY IN THE WORLD WILL KNOW.

Waldo Ball wigwags in the following: Have found a sign on a window in Elmira, N. Y., reading:

"COMFORT, THE DENTIST."
Would it not be better to comfort the patients?

Also, Love & Sunshine run a confectionery store in Youngstown. Outside of that everything is all right.

Twenty persons shot in Haiti for treason. A traitor in Haiti is a man who is not in office.

A whale, whose head was made of bone,

Rose to the surface all alone
And floated round the U-boat zone
In the well-known Atlantic.

A ship majestic lazied nigh,
When from the bridge there came a cry
Of "Submarine!" and then "Stand by!"

The passengers were frantic.

The whale was neutral, not a Hun,
But still they aimed that three-inch gun

And riddled him, ere they were done,
In manner most artistic.

They filled him full of shot and shell,
And other painful junk as well—
To teach this whale that war is hell
And make him pessimistic.

They shot so much stuff into him
He grew too heavy for to swim.
He starved to death in manner grim,
And here the story ends.

Put there's a moral to the tale
Of this old non-combatant whale:
When war is on fight without fail—
A neutral has no friends.

THE GREAT UNWASHED?

Irving Quimby has found the following adv.:

"TO RENT—IN A WELL furnished apartment; unusual bathing facilities for furniture men."

A TABLOID JOY RIDE.

Honk-honk!

Here they come.

There they go.

Smash—crash—bang br-r-r-z-z.

Ding-ding-ding (ambulance).

"Please omit flowers"

"Mercy, don't they look natural?"

John McCormack, the Irish tenor,
Than whom, etc., etc.,
Was recently made a Doctor of Letters

By Holy Cross College.

And at the banquet in the evening
He made a speech and said that in
Heaven there would be no necessity
Of doctors and lawyers and writers

And painters and paperhangers,
But the singers would warble on
Just the same, and musicians
Will play musical instruments

As they do on earth. All the
Musical instruments will be there.

John may be right. Frequently he is;
But this time we hope he's off the
key.

We move to amend by
Striking out the ukulele.

There won't be any hell

If the ukuleles are in heaven.

Have a heart, John. There has got to

be a hell. You know that.

Billy Sunday has got to make a living,

And we have got to have some place

To send the Hohenzollern family.

Reports from Cape May are to the effect that the women's anti-burglar squad has been rehearsing with revolvers every day and there have been no casualties. Innocent bystanders have taken a lesson from Europe and have camouflaged themselves successfully and not a burglar has been hit.

MIL UNOS?

A recruiting office in Idaho is located in the department store of Mr. Gott.

R. K. M.: "Making the World Safe for Democracy" is no new idea. I began my fight for democracy when I was 18 years old. I was marching in a Democratic torchlight procession and broke my torch over a Republican's head. T. W. O., Flatbush."

"A man has to have a lot of sand to start for himself in the cement sidewalk business."—Extract from a magazine efficiency story.

Yes, and he has to have a lot of pop to start in the hot tamale business.

And a lot of pull to start in the dentistry business.

And a good punch to be a railroad conductor.

Everybody knows all that without being told.

Why read efficiency magazines?

Well, let's get it over.

Sir: I don't believe they should be called Sammlies. It is undignified. Call them Georgies, in honor of George M. Cohan. L. J. T.

Dear Sir: "Attaboys" sounds foolish and "Sammlies" is just as bad. "Amexes" is little better. We really should call them "Woodles" in honor of our President. HOMER B.

Sir: Call them "Attaboys." It is dignified and means so much of historical interest. S. D. R.

Sir: "I am in favor of dropping 'Sammlies' and calling them 'Benlies' in honor of Mr. Tillman, or 'Gumshoes' in honor of our Senator Stone. H. W. EDDY.

Eggs at a dollar a dozen,
Eggs that are aged and frozen,
Eggs that are stale,
Eggs that are pale,
Eggs that you wish on your cousin,
Eggs that you don't like to worry,
Eggs that explode in a flurry,
Eggs that are punk,
Eggs that are bunk,
Eggs—but will Hoover please hurry?

Jane Cowi,
Than whom there is no more
Beautiful, etc., etc.,
Has given out an
Interview to the effect that
Beauty is a handicap—a liability.
And, after all beauty
Has done for Jane, too.
Of course, Jane never
Rides in street cars, but,
If she did, she would notice that
The beautiful girls get
The seats, while
The homely ones
Stand.
That's our idea
Of a helova
Handicap.

Mr. Amos J. Proudfoot, the eminent agriculturist of Cayuga county, has come to the rescue of those who are suffering from potato bugs in their war gardens. Says Mr. Proudfoot: "Exterminating potato bugs is a simple matter. Go forth in the morning with a large stone, a tin pull and a hammer. Catch the potato bug, place him on the stone and tap him on the head smartly with the hammer and place the remains in the tin pull. Keep at it until all the potato bugs are wiped out. An ordinary worker can kill 400 potato bugs in a day and in the course of nine or ten years can make quite an inroad on the population. Steady wins."

MILIONAIRE'S SONS ARE TAKING UP SCIENTIFIC FARMING. MILIONAIRE'S SONS ARE AMONG THE FEW WHO CAN AFFORD IT.

MISS APHASIA PAIR, THE SOB SISTER.

I think it was a pity for
T'd cut out that
FREE LUNCH.

For now our cafe is
Crowded with just a fearful
BUNCH.

The one-arm joint I
Patronize was once exclusive,
QUITE.

But since we got that football gang
From Jake's it is a
FRIGHT.

The common people just bust in
On everything
WE DO.

Exclusiveness is gone, alas,
A fact that's sad
BUT TRUE.

Carrie's cunning carrots for the
colonels,
She's stewing and she's can-
ning day and night.

Why handicap our lads with in-
digestion?

They go abroad to win, not
lose the fight.

Noah had to work a long time on that ark. It was uphill business, too, at best, building a boat away on dry land, while the local anvil and hammer club sat round whittling up his pine boards with their jackknives and telling him what a fool he was for expecting rain in a country too dry to grow alfalfa. But he kept at it. Finally the flood came, and every mother's son of the croakers was drowned. This is the only instance we know in either sacred or profane history where a bunch of knockers got exactly what was coming to them.

One of the more or less w. k. senators says: "It takes a war to bring out and develop sinews of a country."

It also seems to develop the bone of a country. The Society to Knit Wristlets for Admirals will meet Wednesday afternoon with Miss Lucille Ivory.

Noted scientist says: "The housefly leads an aimless existence."

But the mosquito doesn't. It has got the best aim in the world, even in the dark.

PICTURE POST CARD FROM N. ROMANOFF TO B. HOLLEN.

ZOLLEHN.

Tobolsk, Siberia, Sept. 25.

Dear Bill: Having a fine time. Wish you were here. NICK.

Speaking of fighters, why not turn Bill Farnum and Ed Hart, the two most famous movie mixers, loose on the German trenches? Give the boches a little American kultur for a change.

A cargo of American safety razors is on the way to Russia. When Russia gets shaved and meets the world face to face she will probably not be so much of a mystery as she is now. Russia has been in ambush long enough.

M. GOOSE, TO DATE.

Little Miss Muffet
Sat in a buffet
Ordering curds and whey.
Food Dictator spied her
And sat down beside her

And said: "Tut-tut, little one, you should have more patriotism. What do you mean by pulling that sort of stuff around here—

When there is war-portion day?"

NOWHERE!

Where can I find,
Tell if you can,
An independent
Married man?
Where can I find
A college lad
Who does not know
More than his dad?

Every time we hear of a "fighting" regiment we wonder what the others intend to do when they get over to France. If they are not all fighting regiments, why send them over?

They say T. R. is the only American citizen who has sat before kings and queens. Huh! We have sat before a lot of them—and had them beaten.

SO WHY GO TO LAW ABOUT IT?

New Jersey's judge has decided that a wife is not entitled to any pay for the housework she does. Well, most of them don't get any.

A New York hotel proprietor says: "Waiters are short."

So are most of the patrons. Fifty-fifty.

A monarchy always goes to war hell-bent for election with head up and tail rising. A democracy always has to fight it out at home before it goes to fight the other fellow. After all the tin-horn politicians have got their names in the newspapers by calling each other liars, democracy is ready to go out and clean up on the enemy—and a bum start often presages a championship finish.

Fight it out at home is just a little way democracies have, that's all.

"He's a slacker," roared the lady,

As her husband cowered near by

"He's a coward. He's a fraudy.

Honest, judge, he's one weak guy."

And the lady, double-fisted,
Landed on the dismal runt.

"He's a slacker. He's enlisted,
And he's going to the front."

TOOT! TOOT!

The ramble and toddle and jazz
Are the dances three
That the folks will see,
The dancing masters at last agree,
Not the scramble and waddle and
razz,

But the ramble and toddle and jazz.
When you see a guy
With his gal swung high
And a damfool look in his fishy eye
And hoppin' round
Like a rabbit hound
And never touching the solid ground,
Or jumping through
Like a kangaroo

With the prickly heat and St. Vitus,
too;

When teeth he grits
Like a man with his
And volplanes, circles, glides and
flits;

When he does the bump
And the bunny hump
And zig-zags round like a swizzled
chump,

You mustn't smile,
For he'll be in style,
With Mordkin beaten a Yankee mile.
You'll know that the lizard has
Learned the ramble and toddle and
jazz;

That he is hep
To the latest step—

Not the one that the soldier has
As he marches to fight,
But the slacker's delight—
The ramble and toddle and jazz.

"FOOLING THE KAISER."

We would say offhand that this item is censored right:

From the Gaylord (Kan.) Sentinel:
"The postoffice has been moved from where it was to where it is now."

IMPRACICAL JOKES.

Old Ones,
La Follette.
Germany's,
Lady Barbers.
Paper Towels.

WHEN THE WORLD FINALLY DOES END—

They will be trying to put the ticket scalpers out of business.

Aunt Sarah Bernhardt will just be starting on another last tour.

Ten thousand inventors will be working on puncturo-proof tires.

The jury will still be trying to decide which was the real American war song in 1917.

Women will be getting off the street cars backward.

People will be telling about the time when eggs were only \$2.50 a dozen.

Richard Carle and the writer attended a motion picture performance recently and in the pictures Carle recognized an old friend, an actor, whom he had not seen in years. The man in the picture was bent over, reading a paper.

"Why doesn't he look up?" we asked.

"He doesn't dare look up," replied Carle. "I loaned him \$50 in Philadelphia nine years ago and he probably knows I am in the audience."

WHY NOT TRY FRANCE, SID?

Far, far beyond, I'll forget the bond
That shackled my ver y soul,
The call of the quail, the green of the
vale—
There shall I find my goal.

—SID.

Our friend, Bob Higgins, had his bankroll photographed the other day. He says he wants to have it enlarged.

Davy writes in as follows: "Thank heaven, there is one wheel on an automobile that doesn't need a tire—the steering wheel."

New York waiter arrested for flirting after having been twice warned by the police.

He is believed to be the only waiter in the world who ever refused to take a tip.

We must be growing old.
We can remember when the host always used to urge the guests to take a second helping.

Lewis Taylor's back was strained while lifting the fore part of last week.—Hancock Herald.

Lewis should have lifted it a day at a time.

GIRLS' STORY

"Peggy of Roundabout Lane" Is Latest of Edna Turpin's Stories of Kind to Hold Attention of a School Girl.

There is but one way to write a review of a girl's book and that is to try it on the girl and report results. "Peggy of Roundabout Lane," the latest of Edna Turpin's books, is one to stand up triumphantly under this treatment. Miss Turpin has written so many stories for her young readers that she has acquired a sureness in her art.

When Peggy's mother was ill at a hospital and her father laid up with a broken ankle, she bore on her shoulders the burden of the family. She cooked, washed, mended, cared for her small and active brothers and sisters and succored them in error and illness. And more than this, she strove nobly in her school work, with the result she won a scholarship prize.

The simple recital of the girl's qualities as a heroine might not hold the rapt attention of a young audience without the addition of humor and adventure. There are enough children of a lively sort in the story to fill the pages with mirth and action, and there are opportunities aplenty for the unusual to visit Roundabout Lane. Once the President's daughter visits Peggy, and once a policeman calls at her house. Oh, indeed, there is adventure!

There is no claim that this book will "interest parent and child alike," and it won't. But it is safe to say that it will send in the seventh grade of delight the ordinary schoolgirl and will, perhaps, inspire her to emulate a heroine who is worthy to stand as an ideal. If she has read other of Miss Turpin's books she will welcome in this one Anne Lewis of "Honey Sweet" fame and some of the people from "Happy Acres."

("Peggy of Roundabout Lane," by Edna Turpin. New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.25.)

"THE YOUTH AND THE NATION"

"The Youth and the Nation," the latest work of Harry N. Moore, author of "Keeping in Condition," is dedicated to the youth of America. Well written and convincing and compiled from a mass of data, both statistical and technical but singularly void of both in the writing, it represents an attempt to arouse among young men and boys of high school and college age, an interest in modern social evils.

In language that a boy can understand and that holds the attention of grown-ups, the author tells the inside of some of the problems that Uncle Sam has to face in the present war emergency. It is of interest to every lad who would a soldier be, who expects to answer the call of his country, and who seeks to understand the economic and social problems with which he is confronted early in life. It idealizes the war against disease, economic injustice and man's inhumanity to man.

The book is written primarily, in the words of the author, from a questionnaire submitted to 800 young men and boys in nine American cities, formulated to reveal the youth's attitude toward society and his information regarding the problems which he must face later as a citizen. It is both ethical and moral, discursive and argumentative and handles in a frankly intelligent way some of the big problems of our larger cities as well as the nation.

The book is illustrated with photographs showing conditions as they are at the present time and an introduction by professor Samuel McCune Lindsay of Columbia university. The volume pays high tribute to the late John M. Eshelman, former lieutenant governor of California and state railroad commissioner, as a high type of public-spirited man who "wanted nothing but to serve."

("The Youth and the Nation," by Harry N. Moore. New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.25.)

GEORGE W. RUSSELL WRITES OF IRISH HOME RULE CONVENTION

"A. E." Expresses Ideals of Party Which He Represents in Native Land

"Must it ever more be thus—
Spirits still imperious?
Can we never fully stand
Soul to soul, as hand in hand?
Are the bounds eternal set
To retain us strangers yet?"

George W. Russell, the "A. E.," whose collected poems and "Some Thoughts of an Irish Politician" have been read from one end of the Emerald Isle to the other, and who may be accepted as one of the leading figures in the Irish renaissance, has written of his hopes for the Irish home rule convention.

"In an added chapter, Sir Horace Plunkett quotes the old song above and adds:

"If at the convention Ulster answers these questions as the whole world hopes she will," he says, "she will have saved the country at a critical moment, and done herself last honor which Ireland will never forget. The Unionists in three predominantly Nationalist counties of Ulster throughout the south and west, the Nationalists in the six Ulster counties, and to my personal knowledge, the people of the United States, would all be relieved of not unwarranted misgivings. To the Sinn Féiners a shining example would be set, while the Nationalist party, who, at any rate, have repudiated the idea of coercing Ulster, would

feel that these strong, determined men had bent down to place a wreath on the grave of Willie Redmond, who went over the top with United Ireland as his heart's desire."

It is enough to show the politics of the man, his desire for a country united and a country self ruling. Russell states his reasons for the recognition of the justice of the Irish demands by England and turns to Ulster to ask whether the unstable condition of things in Ireland does not affect it even more than Great Britain. According to his view, if Ulster persists in remaining out of a self-governing Ireland it will not thereby exempt itself from political, social and economic trouble.

The convention in Belfast has been discussing the questions treated in this volume. There are many sides to each question and each has its ardent partisans. It may be said though and without any fear of contradiction by those who oppose "A. E." that Russell is painstaking in his efforts to be sane in his argument and that he strives at all times to be unbiased. Sir Horace Plunkett's speech, "A Defense of the Convention," is contained in the book, as is an introduction by John Quinn.—A. B. S.

("The Irish Home Rule Convention," by George W. Russell. New York, Macmillan, 50c.)

"LOVE SONGS" BY SARA TEASDALE
COLLECTION OF APPEALING LYRICS

'As the Whole World Loves a Lover So Does It Love the Love Song Well Sung

It may not be a test for the literary quality of a poem that it say simply some of the things with which one mentally has struggled, but it is a test for the readable quality. Sara Teasdale has written a book of "Love Songs" and love songs, we take it, should be intelligible to all who love.

Many readers have seen the work of Miss Teasdale in the magazines and many have come to search the periodicals in the hope of finding more. She has a tender, a joyous, and a pathetic muse and appeals directly to the primitive emotions. As the whole world loves a lover so does it love a love story well sung. I remember this one when it appeared in a magazine:

"I sang a song at dusk-time
Beneath the evening star
And Terence left the latest rhyme
To answer from afar.

Pierrot laid down his lute to weep,
And sighed "She sings for me,
But Colin slept a careless sleep
Beneath an apple tree."

"OUT OF THEIR OWN MOUTHS"

"Our of this own mouth will I judge thee." Germany as an autocratic nation, as one seeking war and worshiping its own might is pictured in the book, "Out of Their Mouths." Utterances of German rulers, statesmen, savants, publishers, poets, business men, party leaders, soldiers and ordinary citizens, are here published with the proof of their genuineness. The collection as an indictment is more powerful than all of the oratory that the allied nations could direct against the enemy.

This collection of German utterances is not the first to have been made and the idea is not a new one. There have been "Hurrah and Hallelujah," and "Gems (?) of German Thought," and doubtless some others. One may read in all the utterances of men imbued with an insane sense of the superiority of the German race and with a fanatical purpose to spread the German influence over the world. Arguments that neutrals should be destroyed, defense of murder, and the age-old doctrine of might makes right, are here voiced by men of all ranks. The preacher shouts blood from the pulpit and the statesman makes his appeal by his boasts of his race. One reads these excerpts from articles and from speeches with a feeling

And here is one in a different vein:
"Tonight I close my eyes and see
A strange procession passing me—
The years before I saw your face
Go by me with a wistful grace:
They pass, the sensitive, shy years,
As one who strives to dance, half blind
With tears.

The years went by and never knew
That each one brought me nearer you,
Their path was narrow and apart
And yet it led me to your heart—
Oh, sensitive, shy years, oh lonely years,
That strove to sing with voices drowned
In tears."

The verses will show most lovers that many of the thoughts they have believed were theirs alone, are shared by poets and lovers and are as old as love itself. It is a book of rediscovery for the romantic and one to delight the lover of the simpler measures.

Miss Teasdale has written some verses to be cherished and their publication in book form affords the opportunity.—A. B. S.

("Love Songs," by Sara Teasdale. New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.25.)

"NATIONALISM"
BY TAGORE

—(Continued From Page 17)

shared by many who are looking forward to the time "when the world shall be safe for democracy."

The book contains two other lectures, "Nationalism in Japan" and "Nationalism in India" and the famous poem, "The Sunset of the Century." Students will find in the work the ablest expression of that philosophy of world citizenship which is daily finding an increased number of exponents. One may find it in condemnation of fighting while another may find justification of the present war. It is certain that it presents noble ideals for an international understanding to follow the war and a whole-hearted argument and prayer that no nation may be allowed to act in ways beneath the individual.—A. B. S.

("Nationalism," by Rabindranath Tagore. New York, The Macmillan Co., \$1.25.)

that would be one of the edulity were the guarantees not there. They remain the strongest argument against the Junkers that has been put out.

"Out of Their Own Mouths," introduction by William Roscoe Thayer. D. Appleton & Co., New York, \$1.00.)

TO A GIRL

"Uncle Bill's Letters to His Niece" Are Full of Homely and Humorous Advice of the Kind Easily to Be Taken.

When "The Letters of a Self-Made Merchant to His Son" were first published they met with a reception that evidenced an appreciation for sane advice when accompanied with wholesome slang and an effective way of driving home common-sense doctrines. There followed other letters from various men to their sons and the field, exhausted, has been abandoned.

Now comes a series of letters from a blunt and affectionate uncle to his niece, letters filled with the advice which most any father or mother would like his eighteen-year-old daughter to read. They are humorous and pointed lectures against snobbery, spooning, and the like and are written in a way to entertain any girl unless she be one of the kind who will not swallow advice in any form.

When Margaret's mother refused to let her go on a moonlight hike, the young woman wrote a tearful protest to her uncle and in reply received a dissertation upon the moon. One paragraph shows the old gentleman's style:

"You must admit, yourself, that it's disconcerting to any young lady, no matter how romantic, to face every morning over the coffee-cups, a party picked hastily by moonlight, with the realization steadily settling over her that she was actually in love all the time with the moon. I think this must be what is meant when people use the term 'misplaced affection.'"

There are chapters on athletics, heredity, complexions, etc., and the book will be found highly amusing to a large circle other than the one to which it is written. One may truthfully say the little volume is one to make an appropriate and a to-be-appreciated gift to any girl with a grain of sense and a vein of humor.—A. B. S.

("Uncle Bill's Letters to His Niece," by Ray Brown. New York, The Rolly & Britton Co., \$1.)

BOOKS RECEIVED

THE TRUST PROBLEM, by Jeremiah W. Jenks and Walter E. Clark: Doubleday, Page & Co.

WITH THE CHILDREN ON SUNDAYS, by Sylvanus Stall: The Vir Publishing Co.

NAVIGATION (a short course), by Frank Seymour Hastings: D. Appleton & Co.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES, by Edward J. Wickson (fourth edition revised): Pacific Rural Press.

MORE SHORT PLAYS, by Mary Macmillan: Stewart & Kidd Co.

THE HEART OF ISRAEL, CARLETON, by Margaret Ashmun: The Macmillan Co.

PRIEST OF THE IDEAL, by Stephen Graham: The Macmillan Co.

THE SOCIAL THEORY OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION, by George Albert Coe: Charles Scribner's Sons.

THE FIRST CANADIANS IN FRANCE, by F. Cokelvey Bell: George H. Doran Co.

THE DIARY OF A NATION AT WAR, by E. S. Martin: Doubleday, Page & Co.

SHERIDAN'S TWINS, by Sidford F. Hamp: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

UNCONQUERED, by Maud Diver: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

PROBLEMS OF THE PLAY-WRIGHT, by Clayton Hamilton: Henry Holt & Co.

DU MAURIER'S SON.

The name of Guy du Maurier, son of George du Maurier, and author of the play, "An Englishman's Home," was among the recent British casualty list. Doubtless it would have seemed doubly fitting to his father that his son, who shared his mixture of English and French blood, should fall in a cause in which these two nations are allies. In his novel, "Peter Ibbetson"—which the Harpers are now bringing out in a new play edition—Du Maurier has given to his hero his own double heritage of French and English traditions and influences.



Art by Laura Childs Bowers

Oakland Art Gallery, Municipal Auditorium, open from 1 to 5 p. m.; Finn Maakon Frolich, acting director. William Silva's exhibition of paintings.

Brangyn's exhibition of etchings. Ray S. Boynton's exhibition of pastels. Johannes Reimers' exhibition of pastels.

Palace of Fine Arts, J. Nilsen Laurvik, director; Mrs. Rose V. S. Berry, docent. Open from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Prince Paul Troubetzkoy's bronzes. American sculptors, rotunda and north galleries.

Exhibition of Henry Wolf's engravings.

Graphic art of Holland (contemporary).

Eight galleries of American painters.

Hungarian, Norwegian and Finnish painters, south galleries, including retrospective exhibition of Axel Gallon Rallela Finnish painter.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst's loan exhibition of paintings, including Rousseau, Millet and other Barbizon men, and examples of contemporary painters; etchings, including examples of Rembrandt, Durer, Wistler and other masters; rugs, tapestries, historic furniture and objects of art, occupying twelve galleries.

Hill Tokerton Print Rooms, George Bellos' paintings and lithographs, exhibition to extend to November 1.

The Passing of the Havens' Pictures

Think of it—a Blige Harrison going for \$65. And one of the happiest expressions of the American Impressionist, thought by many discriminating persons to be one of the very best examples of the American painter on the coast. Sixty-five dollars! Lucky bidder!

And, by way of illustrating the idiosyncracies of an art auction assemblage, a commonplace canvas—neither vigorously good nor notoriously bad, with no emotional stimulus—brought three times the figure of the lamented "St. Lawrence River" of Harrison's. The picture was of the obvious type. It made no intellectual demands. The subject was familiar, the treatment literal, and the auctioneer eloquent.

And thus it went at the sale of the Frank C. Havens collection of pictures over the bay, that for nearly two decades had individualized the east bay dominion, and refreshed the souls of thousands.

Picture sales among us Westerners are not the social affairs of New York, or even of Chicago. There the rich—the financially competent that logically makes up, or should make up, the picture-buying public—attends the sales as a part of the day's work, tea following. But they are older over there.

Here that intimate interest in art affairs does not yet characterize our people.

We are cold to art, else the Havens pictures would not today be scattered to the four corners of the earth. The finest things, including many of the Russian collection would be kept for the spiritual delectation of the people of the bay country and for California.

However, the deed is done.

The man on the block worked hard, and bidding was snappy.

Fairly good prices, as prices at auctions go, were obtained, taking

the first day's sale as a sample, with uneven values.

But the happiest fact of that sacrificial Tuesday was the passing of some of the good things into the hands of Oakland folk—Dr. William S. Porter, he who has upheld the financial honor of Oakland in keeping open the doors of the art gallery on the lake—bidding in two Russian canvases, both interesting. And Frank Edoff carried off in great triumph "Study of Boy's Head," attributed to Sir Thomas Laurence. He got it for \$60—lucky wight. If it is a Laurence, and there are reasons to believe that it may be—he may add a cipher or two to his purchase price as the result of his "standing to" at the critical moment. Mr. Edoff added another nice thing, a pastoral by James W. Hirt, an American.

Nudes were not running high on Tuesday.

One—and a nice thin one at that—brought something like \$60. Evidently, saloons are not refurbishing.

As this page goes to press on Wednesday—most embarrassing habit—I'm vouchsafing a prayer that the Thomas Hill painting, "The Headwaters of the Sacramento River," will not fall into the hands of Eastern representatives in the remaining days of the sale.

True, it is an example of the old Hudson River school, but it is, in my humble opinion, Hill's best production. Here is fertility of imagination, interpreting California in one of her tenderest moods, revealing a lovely valley in its virgin freshness. And there is a Keith, likewise a gallery picture that should never leave California. It is not the Keith of our day—the poet of autumnal forests, who went to nature only for suggestion. It is the Keith of the Hudson River school, to which, in those days, most American painters belonged. But the painting is interesting from a retrospective viewpoint, and it has a very real charm, its attention to detail notwithstanding.

Do you remember "Lady Betty," attributed to Sir Joshua Reynolds, that for so long held a place of honor at the Loan Exhibition at the Oakland Art Gallery? Whether or not the English painter turned out this charming portrait, the bidder carried off a gem for a trifle over \$200. If the validity of the catalog claim be established, the owner may buy a whole family of Liberty bonds, from the baby bond up, should he elect to sell it.

And the same hope goes out to a number of the Russian things, "The Shepherdess," for instance, an epic.

These Russian pictures are more eloquent today than ever before in the light of what is transpiring in the nation struggling to its feet. They tell the story of the peasants' burdens. They echo with toll, although the beauty of nature is not minimized in the telling. And let us hope to keep Julien Dupre's "Milling Time."

Perhaps the good wish may hold some of these noble canvases here for our spiritual enrichment. Next week will recall the story.

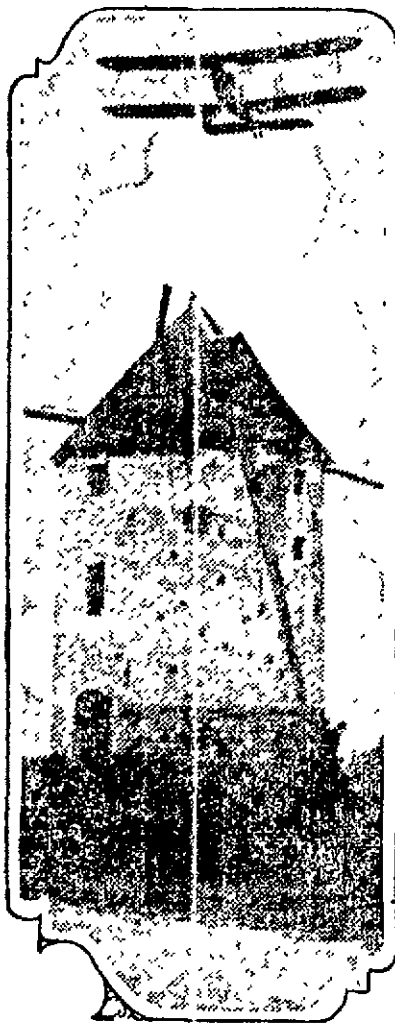
While Mr. Havens paid in some cases three or four times what he realized for his pictures—notably "My Wife's Lover," bringing \$1000, while he paid \$4000—the intellectual appreciation of the collection must have brought him a happy satisfaction. Those who obtained the pictures were obviously thrilled. To an art lover, as Mr. Havens has proven himself to be, such appreciation is above gold.

Phillips Lewis Exhibition

Phillips Lewis' exhibition opens on Saturday at the Helgesen gallery, 541st street above Grant avenue, to continue two weeks.

The premiere exhibition of this remarkable young lad should be of special interest to Oakland folk, who have known him from childhood.

Young Phillips spent the summer



The sky of Flanders has been filled with the airplanes of the allies spying on the enemy's lines and bringing back valuable information. The superiority of ally airmen has been a great help to their armies in the recent advances through Northern France.

at Mission San Juan. What is more natural than that the romance of the old patio, the shadowed corridors, the old churchyard with its touselled blackberry vines, the old mission in its sad decay—it is falling fast to ruin, in shame be it said—should sink in the soul of the young artist?

Mr. Lewis is the son of Irving C. Lewis of Sixth avenue and grandson of John W. Phillips, whose friends are naturally much interested in the development of the young painter, whose work, incidentally, has been almost wholly done under the direction of Armin C. Hansen.

I recall a conversation with Mr. Hansen that took place about a year ago, in which he said, "I have a pupil in Oakland that's a wonder. You should watch him. But he isn't ready yet for an exhibition. When he is, he will open your eyes." So the exhibition-time has come. The teacher has taken down the bars.

We shall all be interested. There is nothing more delightful than to watch the unfolding of a soul hungry for expression, unless it be the development of a child. But here, too, is expression, though not in a formal medium.

Block-Printing a Revived Art

(By William M. Rice.)

(Some weeks ago William M. Rice, instructor in the art department of Fremont High School, talked upon block printing at the Oakland Art Gallery, an exhibition of his work on the walls illuminating his points.)

Throughout the art world, a revival of this ancient medium is noted, along with its co-related medium in graphic art.

As but a hundred townsfolk heard Mr. Rice explain the technique of his happy medium, I have asked him to present his paper to those of us who desire to know something of these resuscitated arts, of which wood-block printing is the oldest. Incidentally, Mr. Rice's work formed a charming little exhibition, colorful, strong,

and imaginative—strange as that may seem in a medium generally thought to be cold.—ED)

It is thought the Egyptians knew the Oriental art of wood block printing several thousands years B. C.; the Chinese printed their books in this way as soon as paper was invented; the Hawaiians stamped cloth with rude implements, the East Indians decorated their dyed fabrics by means of simple blocks; Durer in Germany developed the art in wood and copper plate.

Beginning with the eighteenth century the Japanese developed block printing into an art of their own, making it represent their national life. At first they used only black and white, adding color by hand; then came the discovery of printing the colors by using a second block, and after this the number of blocks was increased. Their printing became famous all over the world. But modern commercialism and lack of masters caused its decline.

The recent exposition showed many examples of block prints, both in color and black and white, by European, American and Japanese masters. Some of the leading exponents of the art in this country are Gustave Baumann of Nashville, Ind., and Prof. Arthur Dow of Columbia University. The wonderful pictures of Japanese life by Bertha Lum will be remembered also as having great charm and individuality. One of our local artists, Pedro J. Lenns, was also an exhibitor of a few charming bits of California scenery done in this fascinating medium.

Perhaps you will recall Baumann's prints in the Art Palace—the one which received the gold medal of the exposition. It is an October scene so velvety in texture, so Indian-summer in haze and so gorgeously red and yellow and brown that you wait for the "swish" of some one's feet through the woods and watch for the flash of a leaf dancing away on the wind.

He is especially happy in his rendition of autumn scenes. This one, "The Landmark," represents a late autumn scene in the hills of Brown county, Indiana, with the giant elm still retaining its russet leaves; while underneath in the furrows the young spears of winter wheat are springing up lustily, giving a rich touch of emerald to the brown earth.

When asked about his work, Mr. Baumann amusingly says: "The whole process can be summed up tersely: Draw directly on the block whatever you want. Then cut away whatever you don't want, and then print what is left." He uses the side of the wood as the Japanese do; but, unlike them, prints all colors flat and on a Washington hand press. Between beginning the first cut and signing the proof, there are many unforeseen and very aggravating slips that mean recutting an entire set of blocks or reprinting an edition. But those, he says, are things he tries to forget. Wonderful color effects he gets—the more wonderful to the layman who cannot comprehend how it may be done with wood blocks and a crude hand press.

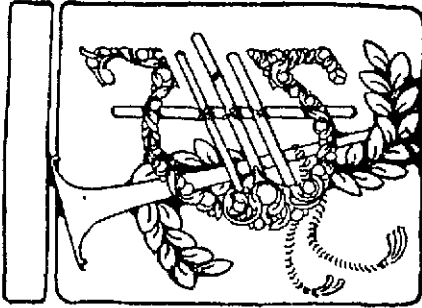
To many people he seems to have revived a lost art. At any rate, he is revivifying the gentle art of wood engraving, and is demonstrating surprisingly well how what the average individual considers a crude medium may be made to express strength, softness and vitality.

Block printing is a painter's art, for creative color is the aim and purpose of the whole thing. It is a free craft, for the artist is his own engraver, printer and publisher, producing by hand single prints, no two alike.

Color variation is always fascinating. There is a peculiar pleasure in seeing the same design or picture appear in different colors—the design seems to have a soul in each color-scheme.

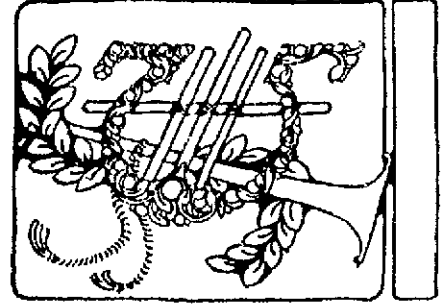
A description of the making of one print will answer for all: First, the

(Continued on Next Page)



MUSIC

By C. B. Brown



Marching Song of Democracy

Percy Grainger's "Marching Song of Democracy," delayed in performance last season by the failure of the printers to have the score in readiness, has just had its first public hearing at the Worcester Festival. The few comments that I have seen thus far express an almost unqualified admiration. Says one writer in *The Musical Leader*:

"Grainger made an entire chorus singing music, real music, which should express feeling through color, volume and dynamics, as the instruments of his orchestra expressed them, and without words. There was on the part of the audience no striving to understand or to catch here and there a few stray words as they might drop out of the pages of a dictionary.

"There was rhythm, strong rhythm; Percy Grainger loves rhythm and he loves to accentuate this with cymbal, marimba, bells or with a thousand and one effects which take him into the world of human beings as distinct from the thing of class and of super-culture. It has been said that he is joking with his auditors. Perish the thought. No one who knows what Grainger gets out of music could accuse him of so puerile a thing. He is a humorist by nature, he sees things through the sparkle of sunshine; if there is rain, he still sees the sparkle of the drops and that is the foundation upon which he launches into a revelry of tone, the peal of bells, the clang of the wooden notes of instruments from every part of the world where he finds them, whether in China, in Paris, or in Malay, and they represent to him a vast, fathomless fountain of material.

"The composition lasts about eight or ten minutes, and during that time it is guaranteed that the hearer will forget time, space, conventions and everything else. There was a great ovation for the composer, and most of the audience would have been glad to hear it all over again."

A study of the vocal and piano score, which the composer sent me some time ago, has convinced me that this *Marching Song* is the most important work written thus far by this magnetic and dynamic individual. Important in its spiritual as well as in its musical implications, for it has in its surging measures the catholic love of humanity, the ecstatic faith in human brotherhood and the dionysiac enjoyment of life that were in Walt Whitman, to whom the work is dedicated "in loving adoration."

As an idealization of mob psychology, as an expression of the forward-looking, hopeful movement of humanity in the mass, as a fervent voicing of the joyous confidence and firm faith in a high destiny found in the plain people, the *Marching Song of Democracy* stands unique in musical literature. There are higher ecstasies of the soul, there are more blinding glimpses of the ineffable, but there is no such a glorification of the common man's aspirations. It is a transfiguration and interpretation of Whitman's "barbaric yawp." It is a tone-poem of man's belief in himself as the incarnation of comrade-idea.

I quote from Grainger's prefatory note:

"In 'A Backward Glimpse O'er Travel'd Roads,' Walt Whitman wrote: 'The New World receives with joy the poems of the antique, with European feudalism's rich fund of epics, plays, ballads . . . and though, if I were asked to name the most precious bequest to current American civilization from all the hitherto ages, I am not sure but I would name those old and less old songs ferried from east to west—some serious words and debits remain; some acrid considerations demand a hearing. Of the great poems received from abroad and from the ages, and today enveloping and penetrating America, is there one that is

consistent with these United States, or essentially applicable to them as they are and are to be? Is there one whose underlying basis is not a denial and insult to democracy?"

"When a boy of sixteen or seventeen, I was greatly struck by the truth of this assertion, not merely as regards America and literature, but as applying no less to Australia and the other younger democracies, and to all the arts; and I felt a keen longing to play my part in the creation of music that should reflect the easy-going, happy-go-lucky, yet robust hopefulness and the undisciplined individualistic energy of the athletic out-of-door Anglo-Saxon newer nations.

"When in Paris during the exhibition of 1900, I happened unexpectedly upon the public statue of George Washington when strolling about the streets one day, and somehow or other this random occurrence galvanized in me a definite desire to typify the buoyant on-march of optimistic humanitarian democracy in a musical composition in which a forward-striding host of comradely affectionate athletic humanity might be heard 'chanting the great pride of man in himself,' the underlying urges to be heroic but not martial, exultant but not provocative, passionate but not dramatic, energetic but not fierce, athletic but not competitive.

"My original plan was to write my *Marching Song of Democracy* for voices and whistlers only (no instruments), and have it performed by a chorus of men, women and children singing and whistling to the rhythmic accompaniment of their tramping feet as they marched along in the open air; but a later realization of the need for instrumental color inherent in the character of the music from the first ultimately led me to score it for the concert hall. An athletic out-of-door spirit must, however, be understood to be behind the piece from start to finish.

"The vocal parts are sung to 'non-sense syllables,' such as children use in their thoughtless singing; firstly, because I thought that a more varied and instinctive vocalism could be obtained without the use of words in music of a polyphonic nature (a freely-moving many-voicedness is the natural musical counterpart of individualistic democratic tendencies), and secondly, because I did not want to pin the music down, at each moment, to the precise expression of such definite and concrete thoughts as words inevitably convey, but aimed at devoting it, rather, to a less 'mental' immersion in a general central emotional mood."

There are in the score themes of the same casual, average-man-like kind as those found in *Arrival Platform Humlet*; of the same impetuous and "over-the-top" kind found in *The Gumsuckers' March*. There are the refreshing Graingerian marks of expression to which we have become accustomed: "easy-going, accompanying, wavy and flowing, not nasal, hammeringly." And there are directions behind which one can see a twinkling eye: "Don't tire yourselves over this; keep fresh for what's to come"—"Now sing up"—"Sing the high F sharp if you possibly can; if not, leave it out."

The composer follows his commendable habit of noting the time and place of work: "The musical material dates from the summer of 1901 (Frankfurt-am-Main, Germany), December, 1908 (Stawell and Wangaratta, Victoria; Albany, New South Wales, Australia), and the summer of 1915 (New York City); the final scoring was made in the summer of 1916 and the spring and summer of 1916 (New York City)."

On the program of the first concert of the Minneapolis symphony orchestra last week was a "Romantic Overture" composed by Conductor Emil Oberhoffer.

Compact Reviews of New Music

(Two Preludes for the Piano; In Moonlight and Rain Song. By Blanche Goode. J. Fischer & Bro., New York.)

These are brief pieces of very pleasing content and moderate difficulty. "In Moonlight," dedicated to Daniel Frohman, has a flowing arpeggiated bass with a theme dropping in split eighths a la Schumann, whose methods of color are frankly used. The eighths are replaced by triplets, and in the third repetition of the theme by detached chords played softly against a counter theme. "Rain Song" has an opening reminiscent of Cyril Scott's "Rain," minus that composer's persistent use of seconds. A descending theme in thirds played by alternating hands calls for dexterity, and the short developmental section demands hands that can strike tenths—for there are several chords of that dimension not marked to be harped. This prelude is decidedly lyrical in effect.

(Danse Poétique. Serenade d'Arlequin. By Thodora Dutton. J. Fischer & Bro., New York.)

"Danse Poétique" is a melodious bit of sentiment of the Ludwig Schytte school. The comparison is not used for odious reasons, but merely to make clear the type of the composition. A tender melody with a hint of sadness in the harmonization, written in D "allegro appassionato" is interrupted by a half-jocose, half-threatening episode in B flat, and then picked up again and carried to a tranquil ending. The title is not misplaced, and there are no difficulties in execution.

"Serenade d'Arlequin" is more pretentious in technique. The style is Chaminade. There is an opening movement with running arpeggios and staccato leaps, followed by a section in a guitar leading up to the "serenade" proper—a rich, two-voiced theme in G flat. This is presently broken by the guitar movement and leading back to the first movement which ends in an upward rush fortissimo.

ART AND ARTISTS LAURA BRIDE POWERS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

drawing is made on Japanese or tracing paper with a brush and India ink. This is then pasted face downward on a block of red gum wood or a piece of linoleum. The oldtimers used pear, apple, cherry or boxwood, and with a sharp knife the white portions of the drawing are cut away, and large pieces removed with gouges. This, when finished, is known as the key block.

When all but the black spaces are carved away and the paper removed, the block is inked with printer's ink and proofs are made on Japanese tissue paper. These are pasted face down on other blocks, thus ensuring accurate registry. After marking each space intended to print color, the rest is cut away.

The blocks are charged with oil colors or printer's inks, and then printed one at a time, each color being printed in its proper place, one at a time; and lastly, the key block is put through the press.

The Japanese method is to use dry powdered colors mixed with rice paste and "fix" them. The prints are made on Japanese rice paper laid upon the blocks, and rubbed upon the reverse side with a baren—a circular pad made by stretching a bamboo leaf over a hollow pasteboard disk. These are not obtainable in this country. Professor Dow says that a good substitute for this is a circular piece of finely corrugated glass. I have found a corn husk makes a good substitute for the bamboo leaf. The prints must be allowed to dry a day or two before mounting them.

A critic, in speaking recently of block printing, remarked: "There is a characteristic stiffness about block prints that is not altogether pleasur-

able." But it is one of the faults of the virtues, so to speak, of this art—a part of the game. Vibert is considered by a critical public to be the finest wood engraver of the day. This masterful Frenchman, driven by the war into Switzerland, showed a few examples of his wonderful art in the recent exhibit of the California Society of Etchers, held in this (Oakland) gallery; but as this work is understood by so few people, the prints did not attract the attention that they deserved.

I have been asked several times why do I express myself in block prints when my water colors are so much more refined and naturalistic. Perhaps it is for the same reason that Mr. Baumann has given when asked the same question. He says: "There are too many painters today, and not enough artists." This does not mean that one is unduly critical of his painter fellows; it simply means that the avenue is clogged. Consequently we have chosen the practically deserted old-time turnpike of wood engraving as a more individual form of art expression.

To be a successful wood engraver one must have soul, imagination, deftness, ideas and knowledge; also unlimited patience. Mr. Baumann says one must take a keen and almost boyish delight in watching the chips fly all over the room, as the carving of the blocks is as much fun as is the printing.

Professor Dow says: "A painting shows forth a single color idea that the artist brings out of his mind. There may be others floating there, but they cannot all be made visible without infinite labor. With the blocks once cut he may seize them all—there is no limit." This is why some wood block printers will not destroy their blocks—no two prints need ever be exactly alike. The slight variations give a special personal character to each print.

This process affords a very simple method of producing gradations. Merely dip the brush in one color and then another, blending them across the block with broad, swift strokes, and the gradation is accomplished.

Some special advantages of this art-craft are, first of all, color quality, then color variation. In painting, the water-color settles into the paper; but in a block print it lies upon the tops of the fibers, allowing the luminous tone of the paper to shine through. In this it has the same quality as the best pottery. The old fresco paintings have a similar elusive, glowing effect.

Members of the Boston symphony orchestra have no excuses this season. The organization is scheduled to give 110 concerts.

Seventeen scores were submitted in the William Wade Henshaw \$10,000 prize contest for an American grand opera.

The London autumn season of opera in English opened last month in Drury Lane theater with "Ivan the Terrible" by Rimski-Korsakov.

Sophocles' "Electra," with incidental music by Walter Damrosch, will be presented by Margaret Anglin in New York in February.

The Zoellner quartet makes its sixth tour of the United States this season. New works to be played are Two Sketches, Op. 15, and a Suite Op. 6, by Eugene Goossens, a Quartet Op. 28 by Napravnik and a Suite Op. 114 by Emanuel Moog.

Our neighbor is bitter.
His wife is a knitter.
She's knitting for rookies,
Male drivers and "cookies."
His desolate wall can be heard
for two blocks,
For he walks around with no
feet in his socks.